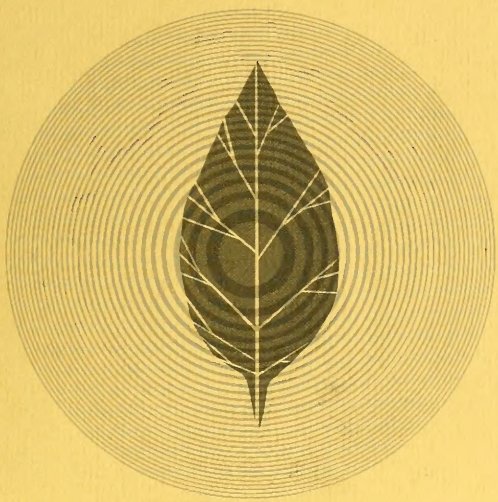
C4
11:W7/9

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C
Doc.

WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA



POPULATION

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
State Library of North Carolina

http://www.archive.org/details/wilsonnorthcarol00wils

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc.

WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA

POPULATION

The preparation of this report was financially aided through a Federal grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Urban Planning Assistance Program authorized by Section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended.

PREPARED FOR:

THE CITY OF WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA

E. B. Pittman, Mayor — N. Jack Maynard, City Manager

CITY COMMISSIONERS

P. O. Barnes
Dr. W. B. Clark, Jr.
Edgar Norris
Charles E. Raines
Richard T. Smith
H. P. Benton, Jr.

PREPARED BY:

THE WILSON PLANNING BOARD

Charles Y. Proffitt, Chairman

CITY MEMBERS

Delmon F. Williamson
W. H. Thomas
Cecil Newberry
J. B. Thompson
William W. Sims

COUNTY MEMBERS

Jesse Walston
J. W. Byrd
Elton C. Smith
Leon C. Mills
Clifton Matthews
Herbert L. Wood

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY:

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF COMMUNITY PLANNING

George J. Monaghan, Administrator

EASTERN AREA OFFICE

James A. Ferguson, Director

PROJECT STAFF

Arthur E. Trujillo, Project Planner
Therese Ramsey, Research Assistant
James Kivett, Draftsman
Cay Brantley, Cover Design
Dorothy Hutchinson, Secretary

FEBRUARY, 1967 — PRICE: $1.00

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	1
PAST TRENDS	2
ESTIMATED 1966 POPULATION	17
FUTURE POPULATION	19
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN WILSON CITY AND WILSON COUNTY	21
DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS	23
MIGRATION	32
ESTIMATED 1966 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION	40
FUTURE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION	41
POPULATION BY MAJOR AGE GROUPS, 1960-1985	47
IMPLICATIONS OF FUTURE TRENDS	51
SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS	52
SUMMARY	64
APPENDIX	66

LIST OF TABLES

		PAGE
Table 1	Population, City of Wilson, 1900-1960	2
Table 2	Population of Wilson Township, 1900-1960	4
Table 3	Wilson City's Population As a Percent of The Township	5
Table 4	Population of Wilson Township Outside of Wilson City By Decades	6
Table 5	Population of Wilson County Townships, 1900-1960	7
Table 6	Population of Wilson County Township, Amount Change from Preceding Decade	7
Table 7	Population of Wilson City, Wilson County and North Carolina, 1900-1960	11
Table 8	Population of Five Eastern North Carolina Cities by Decade, from 1900 to 1960	15
Table 9	Percent Increase in Population for Five Eastern North Carolina Cities, 1900-1960, 1900-1930, 1930-1950, 1950-1960	15
Table 10	Future Population of Wilson City, Wilson Township and Wilson County, 1960-1985	19
Table 11	Summary of Wilson City and Wilson County Population Characteristics, 1960	21 & 22
Table 12	Distribution of White Male Population in Wilson City, 1950-1960	24
Table 13	Distribution of the Non-White Male Population in Wilson City, 1950-1960	24
Table 14	Distribution of White Female Population in Wilson City, 1950-1960	25
Table 15	Distribution of the Non-White Female Population in Wilson City, 1950-1960	25
Table 16	Distribution of White Male Population in Wilson County, 1950-1960	27

PAGE

Table 17 Distribution of Non-White Population in Wilson County, 1950-1960 27

Table 18 Distribution of White Female Population in Wilson County, 1950-1960 29

Table 19 Distribution of Non-White Female Population in Wilson County, 1950-1960 29

Table 20 Percent Male and Female of the Population of Wilson for the Years 1940, 1950 and 1960 30

Table 21 Percent Male and Female of the Population of Wilson County for the Years 1940, 1950 and 1960 31

Table 22 Racial Composition of the Population of Wilson City and Wilson County for the Years 1930-1960 31

Table 23 1950-1960 Migration Trends By Race of Wilson and Wilson County 32

Table 24 Net Migration of the White Population, Wilson City, 1950-1960 34

Table 25 Net Migration of the Non-White Population, Wilson City, 1950-1960 35

Table 26 Net Migration of the White Population, Wilson County, 1950-1960 37

Table 27 Net Migration of the Non-White Population, Wilson County, 1950-1960 38

Table 28 The Estimated 1966 Population By Major Age Group in Wilson City 40

Table 29 Sex Ratio of the Future Estimated Population in Wilson, 1960-1985 44

Table 30 Sex Ratio of the Future Estimated Population in Wilson County, 1960-1985 44

Table 31 Racial Characteristics of Future Estimated Population of Wilson 45

Table 32 Racial Characteristics of the Estimated Future Population of Wilson County 45

Table 33 Past and Future Population by Major Age Groups in Wilson 48

PAGE

Table 34 Past and Future Population By Major Age Groups in Wilson County 49

Table 35 Income of Families in Wilson, Wilson County and North Carolina, 1959 53

Table 36 Income Distribution By Race of Wilson, 1959 55

Table 37 Income Distribution by Race of Wilson County, 1959 56

Table 38 Number and Percent of Individuals Age Twenty-Five and Over According to Number of School Years Completed, Wilson, 1960 58

Table 39 Number and Percent of Individuals Age Twenty-Five and Over According to Number of School Years Completed, Wilson County, 1960 59

Table 40 Number and Percent of Non-White Persons Twenty-Five and Over According to Number of School Years Completed for Wilson and Urban N. C. 1960 60

Table 41 Number and Percent of Non-White Persons Twenty-Five and Over According to Number of School Years Completed for Wilson County and North Carolina, 1960 61

Table 42 Housing Characteristics For the City of Wilson, 1960 63

Table A-1 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson City, 1950 66

Table A-2 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson City, 1960 67

Table B-1 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson County, 1950 68

Table B-2 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson County, 1960 69

Table C-1 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson City, 1966 70

Table D-1 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson City, 1970 71

PAGE

Table D-2 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson City, 1980 72

Table D-3 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson City, 1985 73

Table E-1 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson County, 1970 74

Table E-2 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson County, 1980 75

Table E-3 Age, Race and Sex Characteristics of the Population of Wilson County, 1985 76

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

		PAGE
Figure 1	Proportional Changes in the Population of the Townships in Wilson County, 1900-1960	8
Figure 2	Loss and Gain in Township Population, 1930-1950	10
Figure 3	Percent Change by Decade in Five Eastern North Carolina Cities	16
Figure 4	Total Population of Wilson City by Age Group from 1960-1985 (Estimated)	42
Figure 5	Total Population of Wilson County By Age Group from 1960-1985 (Estimated)	43

INTRODUCTION

A population study is one of the basic tools of the planning process; in fact, it is usually the initial step in any planning process. Its primary purpose is to provide data on past and present population trends and insights into the future population of Wilson.

In this report the population data will serve as an input to other planning studies currently underway and others that may be undertaken in the future. For example, the future trends in population size in this study will become the basis for estimating future space needs for residential areas, recreation areas, schools, commercial areas and various other community facilities for all segments of the population.

This is the first of a series of studies under the current planning program that is being undertaken by the Wilson Planning Board under instructions from Wilson City Board of Commissioners. Subsequent studies will deal with Wilson's economy, the existing patterns of development of the community and a development plan for the city.

This work is part of the on-going planning program undertaken by the city's government. It is designed to keep abreast of the dramatic changes that are taking place in the community. This series is intended to up-date the work published in 1960.

PAST TRENDS

The purpose of this section is to show the general growth patterns of Wilson City and to compare its growth to that of immediate adjacent areas surrounding it.

The City of Wilson in 1900 had a population of 3,525. In 1960 the population of Wilson was 28,753. In six short decades Wilson experienced a population increase of 715.6 percent. This growth has not been steady but fluctuated with the impulses of the local and national economy. But always the population grew. Table 1 illustrates this growth pattern.

TABLE 1. POPULATION, CITY OF WILSON - 1900-1960

	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Population	3525	6717	10,612	12,613	19,234	23,010	28,753
Percent Change Over Preceding Decade	----	90.6	58.0	18.9	52.5	19.6	25.0

Total Percent of Increase - 1900-1960: 715.6

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

If one examines the rate of growth of population in Wilson more thoroughly, one can clearly see that its most substantial percentage gains were for the decade periods of 1900 to 1910 and 1910 to 1920. The sharp increase in population between 1900 and 1910 can be attributed to the tobacco industry, which was at its booming stages. Between 1910 and 1920 industrialization was added to the tobacco industry to become an important factor contributing to growth of population in Wilson.

During the decade period of 1920 to 1930 Wilson's population grew but its rate of growth declined considerably compared to the two preceding decade periods. This was during the period of prosperity when employment opportunities were

plentiful particularly in the larger cities, and, as a result the population that would have remained or migrated into Wilson went instead to areas where economic opportunities were better in terms of monetary realization.

After the years of National prosperity in the Twenties Wilson again experienced a substantial increase in population. This was due primarily to the depression of the 1930's which brought back a large number of the native population who left the community during the years of prosperity.

Again, between 1940 and 1950 Wilson's population rate of growth declined considerably due to commencement of World War II. During this period out-migration occurred both among the young and middle-age population. The young, particularly the men, were inducted into military service while the middle-age population left to the larger cities where jobs were created primarily to suffice the needs of the war efforts and fill the jobs vacated by those serving in the military service.

As expected, between 1950-1960 Wilson's population growth rate increased slightly from the preceding decade. This increase is due primarily to in-migration of population mostly from rural areas where technological advances had induced a decline in farm employment. Another important factor is the higher birth rates caused primarily from the rising number of marriages following the end of the Korean War.

Wilson Township

If attempts are made to correlate population growth to physical growth in Wilson City, it is essential to establish the planning area for Wilson City. The planning area is that area designated in the planning program where growth is expected to take place in the future particularly during the next twenty years. Population projections in this report are for this indicated period.

Historically, Wilson City limits have always been within the boundaries of the Wilson Township, in fact, during its

early stages of development the city was near the central part of the township.

Today, even with the population and physical growth that has taken place, the present corporate limits are entirely within the boundaries of the township. It is felt that by 1985, with a substantial increase in population, the corporate limits of Wilson City will be the same as the Wilson Township boundaries.

Therefore, for the ease of comparison of statistics, the 1985 planning area has been established as that of the Wilson Township. This is due primarily to the fact that presently Wilson City and its urbanizing areas contain almost 100 percent of the entire township population.

As urbanization will continue to be a major factor in Wilson Township's growth, it is important to establish its growth historically.

In 1900 the population of the Wilson Township was 7,448 while in 1960 it was 33,788. During this sixty year period the Wilson Township experienced a population growth of 353.6 percent. This growth has not been steady but fluctuated primarily with the urban influence of Wilson City. But always the population grew. Table 2 illustrates this growth pattern.

TABLE 2. POPULATION OF WILSON TOWNSHIP, 1900-1960

	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Population	7,448	9,742	13,569	17,560	23,164	27,473	33,788
Percent Change Over Preceding Decade		30.8	39.3	29.4	31.9	18.6	20.8

Total Percent of Increase - 1900-1960: 353.6%

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Another significant figure is the ratio of Wilson City's population to that of the Wilson Township. Table 3 outlines the ratio (expressed as a percent) from 1900 to 1960. As of 1960, Wilson City contained 85.1 percent of Wilson Township.

TABLE 3. WILSON CITY'S POPULATION AS A PERCENT OF THE TOWNSHIP

Year	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Percent	47.3	68.9	78.2	71.8	83.0	83.8	85.1
Change in Percent		21.6	9.3	6.4	11.2	0.8	1.3

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

These changes are due primarily to annexations by the City of Wilson. It was pointed out in the Wilson Population Report of 1960, that the decrease shown in 1930 was due to a lack of annexation between 1920 and 1930, when only one annexation was accomplished. In 1940 Wilson City's percent of the township population increased substantially. This is due to a major annexation in 1935. As noted in the past study, between 1940 and 1950, even with a large annexation in 1947, the ratio (percent) of Wilson City to the Wilson Township increased only 0.8 percent which logically indicates that the township beyond the city limits and the city itself increased proportionately. Between 1950 and 1960 the ratio increased by 1.3 percent. This increase is due to development of land in the western and northern portions of the present corporate limits.

Table 4 shows the number and amount of change of the population by decades for Wilson Township outside the Wilson City limits. The amount change since 1900 has varied considerably. It is practically impossible to determine what portions of the gains and losses were caused by annexation to

the City, migration in and out of the county or reproductive increase.

TABLE 4. POPULATION OF WILSON TOWNSHIP OUTSIDE OF WILSON CITY BY DECADES

Census Year	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Township Population Outside of Wilson City	3,923	3,025	2,957	4,947	3,930	4,463	5,015
Amount of Change		898	-68	+1,990	-1,017	+553	+552

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

The township area outside the city showed a net gain in population of 1,092 between 1900 and 1960. However, taking the township as a whole, the net gain between 1900 and 1960 was 26,340 persons.

Wilson County and Wilson Township

Between 1900 and 1960 the majority of the county's population growth has taken place in the Wilson Township. In the 1960 Wilson Population Report, the township's population had increased from 31.6 percent in 1900 to 58.5 percent of the total county population in 1960. Between 1950 and 1960 this figure rose from 50.5 to 58.5 percent, an 8 percent increase.

Table 5 outlines the population of Wilson County by townships between 1900 and 1960 while Table 6 shows the changes in the population that occurred during this period. Figure 1 portrays the proportional changes in the population of Wilson Township compared to all other townships.

Basically, between 1900 and 1960 the population of the ten townships showed net gains; however, most gains occurred

TABLE 5. POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY TOWNSHIPS, 1900-1960

YEAR	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Township							
Black Creek	2,019	2,250	2,857	3,103	2,875	2,779	2,408
Cross Roads	1,811	2,077	2,515	2,829	2,774	2,934	2,515
Gardner	1,682	1,893	2,282	3,017	2,770	2,590	2,258
Old Fields	2,165	2,586	3,521	4,040	4,155	4,117	3,556
Saratoga	1,826	1,981	2,426	2,770	2,791	2,757	2,467
Springhill	1,903	2,138	2,573	2,832	3,048	2,866	2,372
Stantonsburg	927	1,242	1,824	2,031	2,123	2,050	1,939
Taylor	942	1,043	1,318	1,741	1,729	1,985	1,827
Toisnot	2,873	3,317	3,928	4,991	4,790	4,955	4,606
All Townships*	16,148	18,527	23,244	27,354	27,055	27,033	23,928
Wilson	7,448	9,742	13,569	17,560	23,164	27,473	33,788
Wilson County	23,596	28,269	36,813	44,914	50,219	54,506	57,716

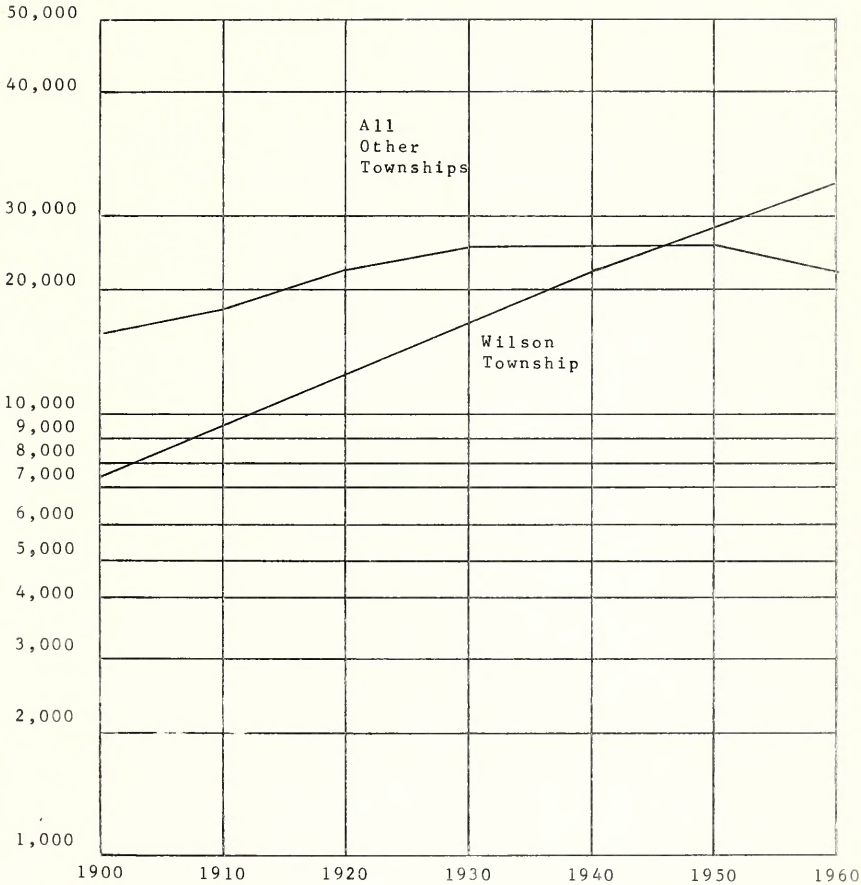
TABLE 6. POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY TOWNSHIP, AMOUNT CHANGE FROM PRECEDING DECADE

Township	Amount of Change During Decade Ending					
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Black Creek	231	607	246	-228	-96	-371
Cross Roads	266	438	314	-55	160	-419
Gardner	211	389	735	-247	-180	-2
Old Fields	421	935	519	115	-38	-561
Saratoga	155	545	344	21	-34	-290
Springhill	235	435	259	216	-182	-494
Stantonsburg	315	582	207	92	-73	-111
Taylor	101	275	1,423	-12	256	-158
Toisnot	444	611	1,063	-201	165	-349
Wilson	2,294	3,827	3,991	5,604	4,309	6,315
Wilson County	4,673	8,534	8,101	5,305	4,281	3,210
All Townships*	2,379	4,817	5,110	-299	-22	-2,755

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

* This figure includes all townships except Wilson.

FIGURE 1. PROPORTIONAL CHANGES IN THE POPULATION OF THE TOWNSHIPS IN WILSON COUNTY, 1900-1960



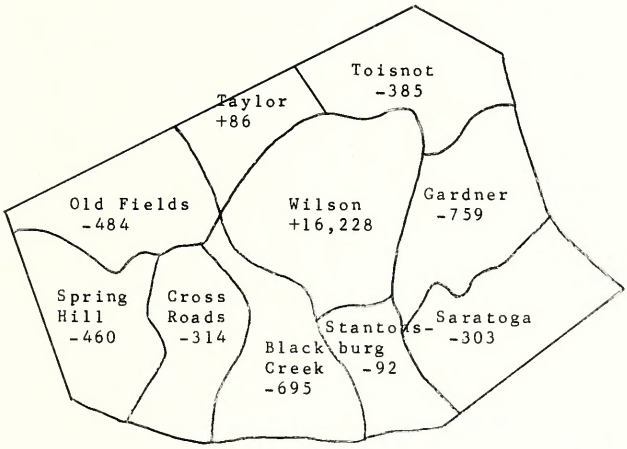
The vertical scale is logarithmic. All trends are proportional. The steeper the slope, the faster the change. Population of remaining nine townships has been combined into one figure.

before 1920. Since 1920 except for the Wilson Township, the general trends for the remaining townships has been toward a slow rate of increase or loss of population. Note that in Figure 1 where the proportional changes in population are shown, Wilson Township has followed an uninterrupted upward path.

Examination of Table 6 shows that during the decade period of 1950 and 1960, all townships except Wilson Township experienced their largest loss in population of any previous decade. It should be pointed out that for those townships that lost population between 1950 and 1960, the rate of change was more than double that of the 1930 to 1950 period when most townships experienced their first loss in population. Figure 2 portrays a more concise picture of the net losses and gains that occurred in the individual townships between 1930-1960.

FIGURE 2. LOSS AND GAIN IN TOWNSHIP POPULATION
1930 - 1960

Explanation: Numbers in townships indicate absolute gains or losses.



Comparative Growth

Up to this point, it has been established that Wilson's population rate of growth has fluctuated somewhat during the last sixty years. However, in order for Wilson's population growth patterns to be more meaningful, it is important to compare its rate of growth to that of the surrounding areas; particularly Wilson County and the State. By making these comparisons it will be possible to establish the City's position and relative status within each area.

Examination of Table 7 indicates that the growth rate of the City of Wilson between 1900-1960 far exceeded that of the other comparative units.

TABLE 7. POPULATION OF WILSON CITY, WILSON COUNTY, AND NORTH CAROLINA, 1900-1960

	Wilson City		Wilson County		North Carolina	
Year	Population	Percent Change	Population	Percent Change	Population	Percent Change
1900	3,525	----	23,596	----	1,893,810	----
1910	6,717	90.6	28,269	19.8	2,206,287	16.5
1920	10,612	58.0	36,813	30.2	2,559,123	16.0
1930	12,613	18.9	44,914	22.0	3,170,276	23.9
1940	19,234	52.5	50,219	11.8	3,571,623	12.7
1950	23,010	19.6	54,506	8.5	4,061,929	13.7
1960	28,753	25.0	57,716	5.8	4,556,155	12.2
1900-1960		715.6		144.6		140.5

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, decennial census 1900-1960.

If one views the rate of growth in ten year periods, outstanding differences are evident, particularly between 1900-1910 and 1910-1920 when the city experienced its most substantial growth as compared to that of the other units. On the other hand, note that between 1920 and 1930, Wilson's rate of growth is slightly less than Wilson County and the State.

Again, during the decade periods of 1940-1960, Wilson's rate of growth exceeded that of the other comparative units. However, the margin was not significantly great.

During the early 1900's and up to 1920, tobacco grew to become a very important agriculture product in Wilson County. Wilson City also felt the impact of the tobacco industry in that it rapidly became a warehousing and wholesale center for the product and a retail service center for the surrounding countryside. In addition Wilson was the county seat and with the increase in commerce came a greater demand for legal and governmental services.

All of these factors contributed to the increase in population for Wilson City and are also responsible for Wilson's rate of growth exceeding that of the other comparative units.

Between 1920 and 1930, Wilson City's rate of growth was slightly less than that of the other comparative units. This pattern can be correlated to the beginning of industrialization or prosperity period in the United States when employment opportunities in our large metropolitan centers were abundant. Table 7 shows that the rate of growth for the city and county declined from that of the previous decade while the state's rate of growth increased. In this instance,the city's rate of growth declined more than that of the other comparative units. Obviously Wilson's population migrated out at a faster rate than either the county's or state's population. The state's rate of growth increased primarily because there was a lack of out-migration within its boundaries and possibly in-migration

from areas outside its boundaries.

During early 1930 through 1940 Wilson again showed an enormous rate of growth compared to the other comparative units. This enormous increase can be attributed to the depression years which caused a large number of the native population who left during periods of prosperity to return home because of insufficient employment opportunities. The City was the only unit that experienced an increase in population growth. The county and state on the other hand, experienced a substantial decline from previous decades. Within the county and the state, a large number of residents left in search of better employment opportunities. In addition, birth rates for the county and state dropped considerably during this period.

In 1940-1950 Wilson's rate of growth exceeded all other comparative units. Note, however, that during this period Wilson City rate of growth declined substantially more than the county even though it exceeded it in terms of rate of growth. Again, the state's rate of growth increased.

The decline of the growth rate of Wilson and Wilson County can be attributed to the beginning of World War II. The war effort placed a heavy burden on the younger population, particularly the men eligible for military service. As a result they were drained from the community. The middle age population migrated to the large cities where employment opportunities were plentiful due to the high demand for war materials.

During 1950 and 1960, Wilson City's rate of growth was slightly higher than that of the other comparative units. Table 7 indicates that Wilson City was the only unit showing an increase from the previous decade.

The primary reason for the substantial increase for Wilson's population during this period is due mainly to in-migration of the rural population into Wilson. On the other hand, both the county and the state's rate of growth declined somewhat from the previous decade. This pattern indicates that out-migration was comparatively high for both units. The

state experienced an out-migration from both its rural and urban area.

Wilson Growth Compared with Neighboring Cities

Table 8 shows population by decade among five of the major cities in Eastern North Carolina. The population changes are also graphically portrayed in Figure 3. It is evident that the general trend of population among the five cities is one of increase at a decreasing rate, as the rate of growth has slowed down considerably from the sharp upward surges of 1900-1910. Note that Wilson's growth has fluctuated considerably, with large gains in some decades, particularly between 1930 and 1940 and again between 1950 and 1960.

As shown in Table 9, out of the five major cities, Rocky Mount has experienced the greatest increase in population during the last sixty years; however, note that most of its growth took place in the early part of the century. Since 1930 Rocky Mount's population has increased, but at a decreasing rate. Wilson and Greenville grew at a faster rate than any of the other three eastern cities between 1930 and 1960. It is interesting to notice that Greenville and Wilson had almost identical rates of growth between 1930 and 1950.

The 1960 Census show that Goldsboro, Kinston and Greenville had much larger increases then both Wilson and Rocky Mount. In the previous study, it was pointed out that the higher rate of growth was to be expected for Kinston and Goldsboro. This is due primarily to the location of the DuPont Plant in the Kinston area and the reactivation of Seymour - Johnson Air Force Base in Goldsboro.

TABLE 8. POPULATION OF FIVE EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA CITIES BY DECADE, FROM 1900 TO 1960

City	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
Wilson	3,525	6,717	10,612	12,613	19,234	23,010	28,753
Rocky Mount	2,937	8,051	12,742	21,412	25,568	27,697	32,147
Goldsboro	5,877	6,107	11,296	14,985	17,274	21,454	28,873
Kinston	4,106	6,995	9,771	11,362	15,388	18,336	24,819
Greenville	2,565	4,101	5,772	9,194	12,674	16,724	22,860

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1960.

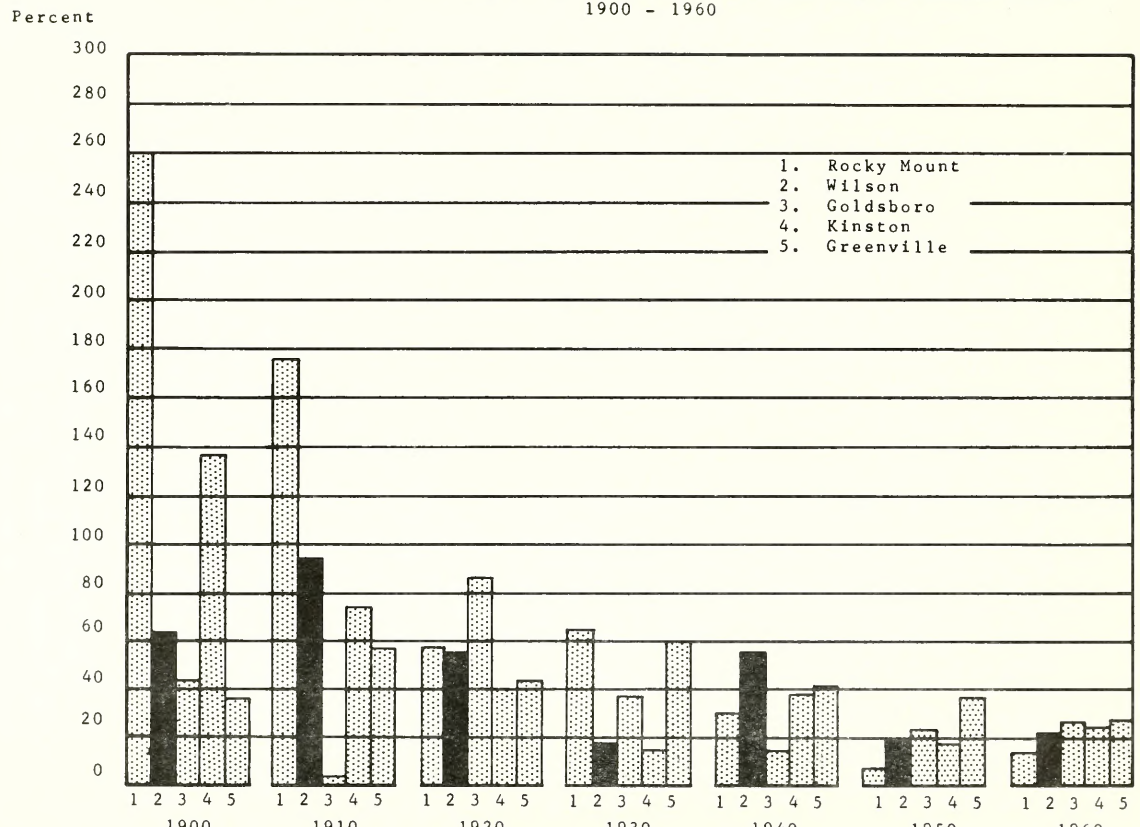
TABLE 9. PERCENT INCREASE IN POPULATION FOR FIVE EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA CITIES - 1900-1960, 1900-1930, 1930-1950, 1950-1960.

City	Percent 1900-1960	Percent 1900-1930	Percent 1930-1950	Percent 1950-1960
Wilson	715.7	257.8	82.4	25.0
Rocky Mount	994.6	629.0	29.4	16.1
Goldsboro	391.3	155.0	43.2	34.6
Kinston	504.5	176.7	61.4	35.4
Greenville	791.2	258.4	81.9	36.7

Note: The percentage shown represents the increase in population during the preceding decade, expressed as percent of the population at the start of the decade.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

FIGURE 3. PERCENT CHANGE BY DECADE IN FIVE EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA CITIES
1900 - 1960



North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

ESTIMATED 1966 POPULATION

Wilson 33,627 Wilson Township 37,180 Wilson County 58,845

The above estimates were obtained by using the Cohort-Survival method which is recommended as the most reliable one when projections of present or future population are made. This method simply adjusts figures from the last census forwarded by age groups and by sex groups on a year to year basis to the date of the forecast with separate adjustment made for each of three major components of population change: deaths, births and net migration. This method also records the change in population by five year intervals, using a fertility ratio to fill in data for new persons appearing in 0-4 years age group.

In order to confirm the estimates obtained through the Cohort-Survival method, three indicators were also used in estimating the current population of Wilson. These indicators are: trends based on preceding decades, utility meter connections and new residential structures. The methodology and estimates are discussed in the following section. These estimates are not the recommended estimates for this report, but have been included in this section primarily to confirm the Cohort-Survival estimates.

Based Upon the Preceding Decade

The 1966 estimates were obtained by using the average change per year between 1950 and 1960 census. The estimate revealed a population of 31,495 for Wilson in 1966. This is a conservative estimate as other methods of measurement indicate that the figure might be somewhat higher.

Based Upon the Number of Residential Electric Meters

As of July, 1966 the following number of electric meters were within the corporate limits of the City:

Residential Meters	9,141
Commercial Meters	1,229
Industrial Meters	79
Total	10,449

In 1960, the average number of persons per dwelling was 3.5. Assuming that each residential electric meter represents one dwelling unit, the July, 1966 population is then estimated by multiplying the number of meters by 3.5. This produces an estimated population of 31,993. This method as well as previous methods reveals a low estimate. It is impossible to estimate the population of the Wilson Planning Area based on a meter count because the Wilson Power Company serves large parts of the county within a radius of approximately ten miles.

Based Upon Number of New Residential Units From 1960-1966

As of July 1966, the Wilson Building Inspection Department's records showed that there were 936 new residential units constructed in what were the 1960 corporate limits. As of 1960, using the Land Use Survey count, 352 new dwellings were accounted for in newly annexed areas in the western part of Wilson. Of the 352 units, 268 (Building Inspection records) were constructed while the remaining were existing structures already in the area annexed. Taking into account what is now the present corporate limits, the total number of new units amount to 1,388. Between 1960 and 1966, there were 60 residential units demolished in the corporate limits of Wilson.

The July 1966 population is obtained by multiplying the number of new residential units (less the number of units demolished) by the average household size which is 3.5 persons per dwelling unit. This shows a gain of 4,298 people for Wilson. Adding this figure to 28,573 enumerated in 1960 gives an estimate of 33,051 within the present corporate limits.

FUTURE POPULATION

In forecasting population for Wilson City, it is assumed that past trends will continue in effect throughout the planning period and that no major wars, changes in birth rates or other major departures from the past trends will take place. The future population of Wilson City, Wilson Township and Wilson County are shown below in Table 10.

TABLE 10. FUTURE POPULATION OF WILSON CITY, WILSON TOWNSHIP AND WILSON COUNTY, 1960-1985

Year	Wilson City	Wilson Township	Wilson County
1960	28,753	33,768	57,716
1966	33,627	37,180	58,845
1970	36,591	39,454	59,498
1980	47,287	50,739	61,033
1985	53,718	57,639	61,867

AMOUNT OF CHANGE OF FUTURE POPULATION

	Wilson City		Wilson Township		Wilson County	
	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change
1960	----	----	----	----		
1966	4,814	16.7	3,412	10.1	1,129	2.0
1970	2,964	8.8	2,274	6.1	753	1.3
1980	10,696	29.2	11,285	28.6	1,435	2.4
1985	6,431	13.6	6,900	13.6	834	1.4
Projected Growth	24,965	86.8	23,871	70.6	4,151	7.1

Table 10 indicates that Wilson City's and Wilson Township's population is projected to increase enormously between 1960-1985. Wilson City's population is expected to increase by 24,965 persons

or 86.8 percent; Wilson Township 24,871 persons or 70.6 percent while Wilson County is only projected to increase by 4,151 persons or 7.1 percent. The Wilson Township will increase in number less than Wilson because the city will more than likely absorb the township population through annexation. Obviously, the majority of the county growth will take place in Wilson City and Wilson Township.

This pattern indicates that Wilson City will continue to experience a substantial in-migration of population particularly from the rural areas and smaller towns within the immediate areas. The Wilson Township projected growth will be due primarily to the urban influence of Wilson City which is reflected in its total projected growth. Wilson County's slight increase during the projected period indicates that for the most part, out-migration of the rural farm population will continue either to the larger cities within the state or even outside of the state.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION IN WILSON CITY AND WILSON COUNTY

Before commencing with the analysis of the population changes, it is essential to outline in summary form the population characteristics of Wilson City and Wilson County by age, race and sex. Wilson Township population characteristics are not included because the U. S. Bureau of the Census did not publish this data for townships.

One can view the population age distribution of both Wilson City and Wilson County in terms of the following five categories: Preschool, School Age, Young Productive, Established Productive and the Retired Citizens.

Table 11 outlines the characteristics of both Wilson City and Wilson County by major age group, sex and racial characteristics. Detailed population characteristics are found in Appendix A.

TABLE 11. SUMMARY OF WILSON CITY AND WILSON COUNTY POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS, 1960

Major Age Groups

	Wilson City		Wilson County	
Category	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Preschool (0-5)	3,220	11.2	6,673	11.6
School Age (5-14)	6,063	21.1	13,557	23.5
Young Productive (15-34)	8,478	29.5	16,422	28.5
Established Productive (35-64)	8,973	31.2	17,418	30.2
Retired Citizens (65+)	2,019	7.0	3,646	6.2
Total	28,753	100.0	57,716	100.0

TABLE 11 - Continued

Sex Characteristics

Sex	Wilson City Number	Wilson City Percent of Total	Wilson County Number	Wilson County Percent of Total
Male	13,579	47.2	28,045	48.6
Female	15,174	52.8	29,671	51.4
Total	28,753	100.0	57,716	100.0

Racial Characteristics

Race	Wilson City Number	Wilson City Percent of Total	Wilson County Number	Wilson County Percent of Total
White	17,452	60.7	34,498	59.8
Non-White	11,301	39.3	23,218	40.2
Total	28,753	100.0	57,716	100.0

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS

The primary purpose of this section is to show the proportionate as well as numerical and percent changes of the population by age, race and sex in Wilson City and Wilson County between 1950 and 1960. In order to illustrate these changes the population has been combined into five major age groupings by sex and race. The proportionate changes should not be interpreted as growth in that they only relate to the changes that occur in relation to the total population.

In the following section only the numerical and percent change of population will be discussed as it is of utmost importance to know where and how much growth has taken place between 1950 and 1960.

Wilson City's Male Population - White and Non-White

As shown in Table 12, the white male population increased numerically by 1919 persons or 30 percent between 1950 and 1960. Within the white male population all age groups grew; however, the percent increase was much higher among the retired citizens, school age, and preschool groups.

The non-white male population increased by 720 persons or 15.8 percent between 1950 and 1960. All age groups grew, with the exception of the young productive group. This group decreased by 127 persons or 9.3 percent. The most outstanding percent increases were for the school age and retired groups.

Wilson City's Female Population - White and Non-White

As shown in Tables 14 and 15, the female's growth pattern is similar to that of the male population. The white female increased numerically by 2,239 persons or 32.4 percent between 1950 and 1960. Within these age groups the largest percent gains are for the school age, established productive, and retired citizens. Among the white female population, all age groups grew.

TABLE 12. DISTRIBUTION OF WHITE MALE POPULATION IN WILSON CITY - 1950-1960

Category	1950		1960		Number and Percent Increase 1950-1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (-5)	708	11.2	928	11.1	220	31.1
School Age (5-14)	975	15.2	1,609	19.4	634	65.0
Young Productive (15-34)	2,348	36.7	2,653	32.0	305	13.0
Established Productive (35-64)	2,056	32.2	2,640	31.7	584	28.4
Retired (45+)	303	4.7	479	5.8	176	58.1
	6,390	100.0	8,309	100.0	1,919	30.0

Source: These statistics were compiled from detailed characteristics included in the Appendix.

TABLE 13. DISTRIBUTION OF THE NON-WHITE MALE POPULATION IN WILSON CITY - 1950-1960

Category	1950		1960		Number and Percent Increase 1950-1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (-5)	648	14.2	726	13.8	78	12.0
School Age (5-14)	915	20.2	1,435	27.3	520	56.8
Young Productive (15-34)	1,363	29.9	1,236	23.3	-127	-9.3
Established Productive (35-64)	1,396	30.7	1,533	29.2	137	9.8
Retired (65+)	228	5.0	340	6.4	112	49.1
	4,550	100.0	5,270	100.0	720	15.8

Source: These statistics were compiled from the detailed characteristics included in the Appendix.

TABLE 14. DISTRIBUTION OF WHITE FEMALE POPULATION IN WILSON CITY - 1950-1960

Category	1950		1960		Number and Percent Increase 1950-1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (-5)	671	9.7	847	9.2	176	26.2
School Age (5-14)	1,005	14.6	1,542	17.1	537	53.4
Young Productive (15-34)	2,544	36.7	3,055	33.6	511	20.1
Established Productive (35-64)	2,247	32.6	2,952	31.9	705	31.4
Retired (65+)	437	6.4	747	8.2	310	70.9
	6,904	100.0	9,143	100.0	2,239	32.4

Source: These statistics were compiled from the detailed characteristics included in the Appendix.

TABLE 15. DISTRIBUTION OF THE NON-WHITE FEMALE POPULATION IN WILSON CITY - 1950-1960

Category	1950		1960		Number and Percent Increase 1950-1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (-5)	661	12.8	719	11.9	58	8.8
School Age (5-14)	930	18.0	1,477	24.5	547	58.8
Young Productive (15-34)	1,711	33.1	1,534	25.4	-177	-10.3
Established Productive (35-64)	1,590	30.8	1,848	30.7	258	16.2
Retired (65+)	274	5.3	453	7.5	179	65.3
	5,166	100.0	6,031	100.0	857	16.7

Source: These statistics were compiled from the detailed characteristics included in the Appendix.

Table 15 indicates that the non-white female population increased by 857 persons or 16.7 percent between 1950 and 1960. Within the non-white female population the only group that did not show a percent gain was the young productive group. Note that the largest gains were in the school age and retired groups.

Wilson County's Male Population - White and Non-White

In Wilson County, the white male population shows a numerical increase of 732 persons or 4.5 percent between 1950 and 1960. Among the five age groups, the preschool and young productive groups decreased by 8.2 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively.

Among the group where growth took place, the retired citizen showed the highest gains, 41.9 percent. The established productive group showed an increase of 15.2 percent which is the second highest.

Among the non-white male population the gains and losses are similar to that of white male population. Between 1950 and 1960, the young productive groups showed a decrease of 480 persons or 14.5 percent. This decrease is substantially higher than the decrease shown for the white male population.

Among the percent increases the largest gains are found in the school age and retired citizens.

On a comparative basis, note that the school age growth was higher for the non-white male than the white males. On the other hand, the white males showed a much higher percent increase for the retired group than the non-white males.

TABLE 16. DISTRIBUTION OF WHITE MALE POPULATION IN WILSON COUNTY - 1950-1960

Category	1950		1960		Number and Percent Increase 1950-1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (-5)	1,918	11.9	1,761	10.5	-157	-8.1
School Age (5-14)	3,270	20.3	3,549	22.1	279	8.5
Young Productive (15-34)	5,453	33.9	5,044	30.0	-409	-7.5
Established Productive (35-64)	4,754	29.5	5,476	32.4	722	15.2
Retired (65+)	706	4.4	1,002	6.0	296	41.9
	16,101	100.0	16,832	100.0	732	4.5

Source: These statistics were compiled from the detailed characteristics included in the Appendix.

TABLE 17. DISTRIBUTION OF NON-WHITE POPULATION IN WILSON COUNTY - 1950-1960

Category	1950		1960		Number and Percent Increase 1950-1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (-5)	1,749	16.4	1,664	14.8	-85	-4.9
School Age (5-14)	2,518	23.5	3,300	29.4	782	31.1
Young Productive (15-34)	3,309	31.0	2,829	25.2	-480	-14.5
Established Productive (35-64)	2,679	25.0	2,861	25.6	182	6.8
Retired (65+)	438	4.1	559	5.0	121	27.6
	10,693	100.0	11,213	100.0	510	4.8

Source: These statistics were compiled from the detailed characteristics included in the Appendix.

Wilson County's Female Population - White and Non-White

As shown in Tables 18 and 19 the female population gains and losses by individual age groups are similar to that of the male population. Between 1950 and 1960 the white females increased numerically 1,305 or 8 percent. The percent decrease is for the preschool and young productive groups. Note that the preschool decreased 13.3 percent while the young productive group decreased by only 1.5 percent. On the other hand, substantial percent increases are found in the retired and established productive groups.

Among the non-white females, the population increased numerically by 654 or 5.8 percent. Note that its most outstanding decreases are for the young productive group. This group decreased 15.2 percent between 1950 and 1960. This decrease is substantially higher than the white female's decrease. The groups that showed the most outstanding growth are the retired and school age groups.

TABLE 18. DISTRIBUTION OF WHITE FEMALE POPULATION IN WILSON COUNTY - 1950-1960

Category	1950		1960		Number and Percent Increase 1950-1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (-5)	1,831	11.2	1,588	9.0	-243	-13.3
School Age (5-14)	3,182	19.4	3,389	19.2	207	6.5
Young Productive (15-34)	5,485	33.5	5,402	30.6	-83	-1.5
Established Productive (35-64)	4,921	30.1	5,886	33.3	965	19.6
Retired (65+)	942	5.8	1,401	7.9	459	48.7
	16,361	100.0	17,666	100.0	1,305	8.0

Source: These statistics were compiled from the detailed characteristics included in the Appendix.

TABLE 19. DISTRIBUTION OF NON-WHITE FEMALE POPULATION IN WILSON COUNTY - 1950-1960

Category	1950		1960		Number and Percent Increase 1950-1960	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (-5)	1,769	15.6	1,660	13.8	-109	-6.2
School Age (5-14)	2,617	23.1	3,319	27.6	702	26.8
Young Productive (15-34)	3,712	32.7	3,147	26.2	-565	-15.2
Established Productive (35-64)	2,762	24.3	3,195	26.7	433	15.7
Retired (65+)	491	4.3	684	5.7	193	39.3
	11,351	100.0	12,005	100.0	754	5.8

Source: These statistics were compiled from the detailed characteristics included in the Appendix.

Sex Characteristics of Wilson City and Wilson County

As shown in Table 20, between 1940 and 1960, Wilson City's percentage of males and females changed very little among all classes; however, significant changes are evident within the two racial groups. In 1940, 1950 and 1960, the non-white females outnumbered the non-white males by 3.6, 2.6 and 2.7 percent respectively. This means that there was higher out-migration of non-white males.

TABLE 20. PERCENT MALE AND FEMALE OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON FOR YEARS 1940, 1950 AND 1960

	Percent of Total Population					
	White		Non-White		Total	
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1940	24.8	26.8	22.4	26.0	47.2	52.8
1950	27.8	30.0	19.8	22.4	47.5	52.5
1960	28.9	31.8	18.3	21.0	47.2	52.8

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Among the white population the distribution shows that the females outnumber the males; however, the ratio is increasing rather than decreasing as opposed to the non-white sex ratio.

For the years 1940, 1950 and 1960, the white females outnumbered the white males by 2.0, 2.2 and 2.7 percent. Among both racial groups the white females made up the largest proportion for all three decade periods.

As shown in Table 21, the county sex ratio among all classes has changed very little between 1950 and 1960. Within the two racial groups the females outnumbered the males, but the proportionate increase has remained similar for the two decade periods.

TABLE 21. PERCENT MALE AND FEMALE OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY FOR THE YEARS 1940, 1950 and 1960

	White		Non-White		Total	
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1940	29.1	29.0	20.4	21.5	49.5	50.5
1950	29.6	30.0	19.6	20.8	49.2	50.8
1960	29.2	30.6	19.4	20.8	48.6	51.4

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

By comparing the City and County ratio, one can clearly see that the females outnumber the males in both instances; however, the city's proportion of female to male is much higher than the county's.

Racial Trends of Wilson City and Wilson County

Table 22 shows that the non-white population of both the county and city has increased numerically between 1930-1960; however, it is evident that the non-white population has increased at a lower proportional rate than the white population. In the County and City, the non-white proportion of the total population decreased by 9.9 percent in the City and 2.7 percent in the County.

TABLE 22. RACIAL COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON CITY AND WILSON COUNTY FOR THE YEARS 1930-1960

	Wilson City				Wilson County			
	White		Non-White		White		Non-White	
Year	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
1930	6,407	50.8	6,206	49.2	25,577	56.9	19,337	43.1
1940	9,916	51.6	9,318	48.4	29,148	58.0	21,071	42.0
1950	13,294	57.8	9,716	42.2	32,462	59.6	22,044	40.4
1960	17,452	60.7	11,301	39.3	34,498	59.8	23,218	40.2

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

General Trends

Table 23 illustrates a method frequently used to analyze the migration pattern of a community. First the natural population increase during the decade is calculated (total births minus total deaths) and added to the population of the base year (1950). The result thus obtained is the expected 1960 population which is then compared with the actual 1960 population. If there are more people than expected, a net in-migration has occurred; however, if there are less, out-migration has taken place.

TABLE 23. 1950-1960 MIGRATION TRENDS BY RACE OF WILSON AND WILSON COUNTY

	Wilson County			Wilson City		
	White	Non-White	Total	White	Non-White	Total
1950 Population	32,462	22,044	54,506	13,294	9,716	23,010
Natural Increase (1950-1960)	4,967	5,477	10,444	2,453	1,957	4,410
Expected Population	37,429	27,521	64,950	15,747	11,673	27,420
Actual 1960 Population	34,498	23,218	57,716	17,452	11,301	28,753
Net Migration	-2,931	-4,903	-7,234	+1,705	-372	+1,333

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 23 indicates that the non-white segment of Wilson's population experienced a loss in population as a result of out-migration amounting to 372 persons. The white segment shows a net in-migration of 1,705 persons. Therefore, Wilson shows a net in-migration of 1,333 persons between 1950-1960.

Conversely, Wilson County shows a net out-migration of 7,234 persons. Table 23 shows that the non-white segment experienced a loss of 4,303 while the white segment lost 2,931, as a result of out-migration.

Migration By Age Groups

It is not only important to know the migration pattern in terms of the total population, but it is also essential to determine the pattern by age and racial characteristics. In order to illustrate the migration patterns, it is first necessary to observe the number of persons present in a particular group in 1950, then observe the number of persons in this present group ten years hence (1960). If there are less people in the age group in 1960 than was in 1950, out-migration has occurred. On the other hand, if there are more, in-migration has occurred. For example, if reference is made to the 10-14 age group, it is referring to those persons who were 10-14 years of age in 1950, but subsequently were 20-24 years of age in 1960.

White Migration - Wilson City

Table 24 shows that Wilson City experienced a large net in-migration among the 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, and 25-29 age groups. Out-migration commenced with the age group 30-34 and continued on through with all other ages.

It is interesting to notice that in Wilson, beginning with age group 30-34 to 60-65 years old, the percent of the 1950 group remaining in 1960 is over 90 percent in all instances.

Non-White Migration - Wilson City

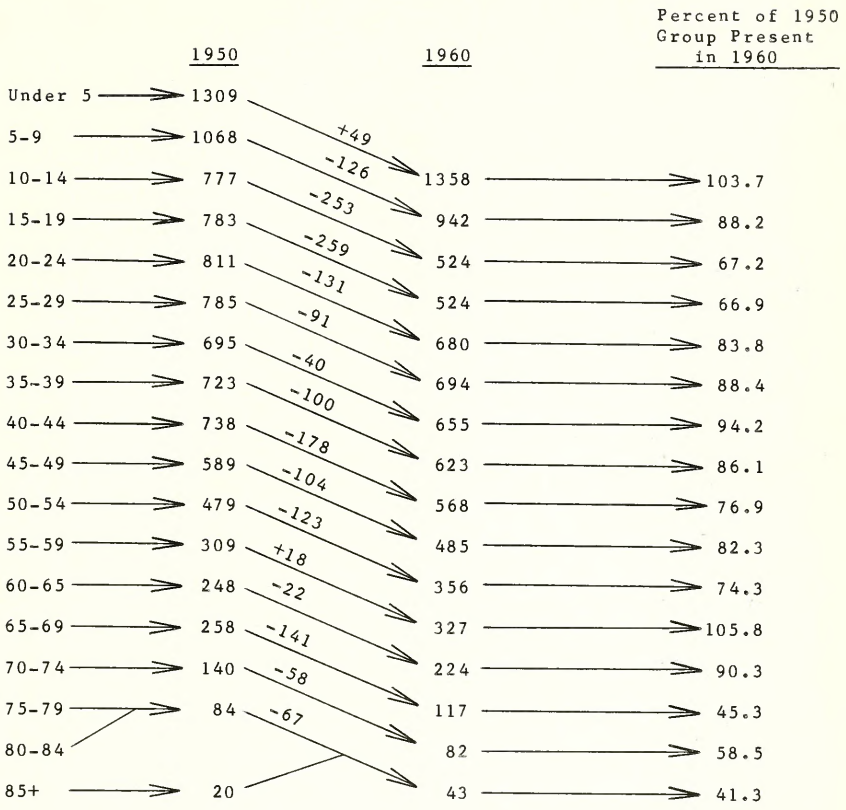
Table 25 shows that among the non-white population, out-migration occurred for all age groups except the age group 5-9 and 55-59 years old. Out-migration among 15-19 and 20-24 age groups was exceptionally high.

TABLE 24. NET MIGRATION OF THE WHITE POPULATION, WILSON CITY, 1950-1960

	1950		1960	Percent of 1950 Group Present in 1960
Under 5	1379	+86		
5-9	1122	+340		
10-14	858	+694	1465	106.2
15-19	956	+394	1462	130.3
20-24	1392	-3	1552	180.8
25-29	1355	-62	1305	136.5
30-34	1179	-41	1389	99.7
35-39	1062	-47	1293	95.4
40-44	841	-19	1138	96.5
45-49	745	-37	1015	95.5
50-54	672	-56	822	97.7
55-59	585	-64	708	95.0
60-65	398	-51	616	91.6
65-69	339	-129	521	89.0
70-74	207	-116	347	87.2
75-79	174	-137	210	61.9
80-84			91	43.9
85+	20		57	29.3

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 25. NET MIGRATION OF THE NON-WHITE POPULATION, WILSON CITY, 1950-1960



Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

White Migration - Wilson County

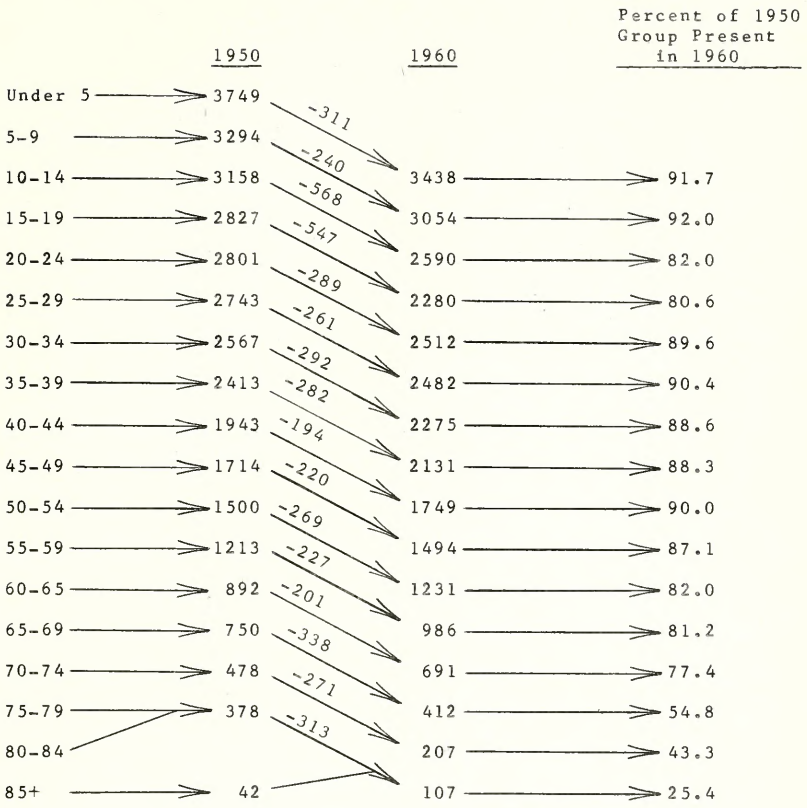
Table 26 indicates that in Wilson County, the white population among all age groups experienced a substantial out-migration between 1950-1960. However, note that out-migration was highest among the 20-24 and 25-29 age groups.

Non-White Migration - Wilson County

Table 27 shows that among the non-white population in Wilson County, out-migration is also evident among all age groups. Out-migration is particularly high for the 20-24, 25-29 and 30-34 age groups.

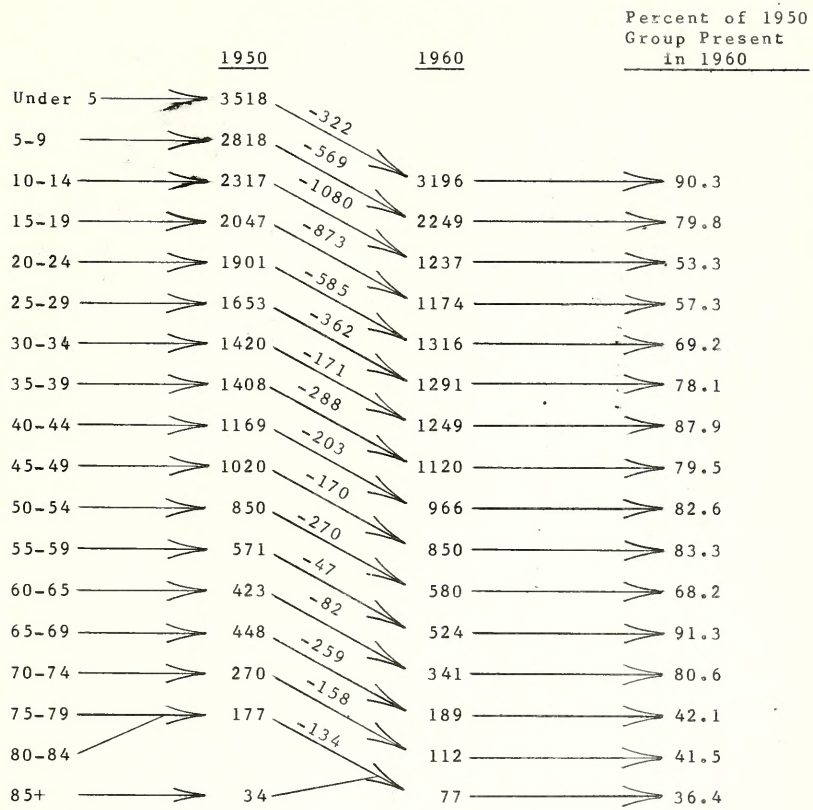
Note that the out-migration rate is much higher for the non-white than the white population in all age groups.

TABLE 26. NET MIGRATION OF THE WHITE POPULATION, WILSON COUNTY, 1950-1960



Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 27. NET MIGRATION OF THE NON-WHITE POPULATION, WILSON COUNTY, 1950-1960



Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

SIGNIFICANCE OF MIGRATION PATTERNS

In Wilson and Wilson County, it is obvious the non-white population, particularly the young productive and the established groups, are leaving the community at a faster rate than the white population. The high rate of out-migration among the young productive and established non-white population simply indicates that they are leaving, due to lack of sufficient employment opportunities.

ESTIMATED 1966 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

As of July 1966, utilizing the Cohort-Survival method, the current population of Wilson City is estimated to be 33,627. The distribution of this population is shown in Table 28 according to Major Age Groups.

TABLE 28. THE ESTIMATED 1966 POPULATION BY MAJOR AGE GROUP IN WILSON CITY

	1966	
Category	Number	Percent
Preschool (Under 5)	3,984	11.8
School Age (5-14)	6,895	20.5
Young Productive (15-34)	10,430	31.1
Established Productive (35-64)	9,714	28.9
Retired (65+)	2,604	7.7
Total	33,627	100.0

Source: These statistics were compiled from the detailed characteristics included in the Appendix.

FUTURE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

The projections of population by age, sex and race are not predictions, but simply calculations based on past trends and with the assumption that these trends will continue in the future. These projections are by no means perfect; however, they are important in that they will serve as "guidelines" or "benchmarks" for future planning programs in Wilson. Again, the Cohort-Survival method was used in obtaining these projections.

Age

As shown in Figure 4, the population of Wilson is projected to increase proportionately for the age groups Under 5-30 and 70 years old and over. On the other hand, projections show that the age group 30-70 will decrease substantially. (See Appendix D for population distribution by age, sex and race).

By examining Figures 4 and 5, one can see that the future distribution of population in Wilson County will be somewhat different than in Wilson City. One of the outstanding difference is for the aged population. Note that the City's increases begin at 70 years old and over while the County's start at 60 years old and over. Another significant difference is in the age group of Under 5-30 years old. The city shows a substantial increase for this age group while the county shows a decrease beginning at Under 5 through 25 years and a slight increase for 20-30 age group.

The city also shows a substantial decrease for the age group beginning 35-70 years, while the county shows a decrease only for the age group 30-50 years old. (See county projection in Appendix E).

FIGURE 4. TOTAL POPULATION OF WILSON CITY BY AGE GROUP FROM 1960 - 1985 (ESTIMATED)

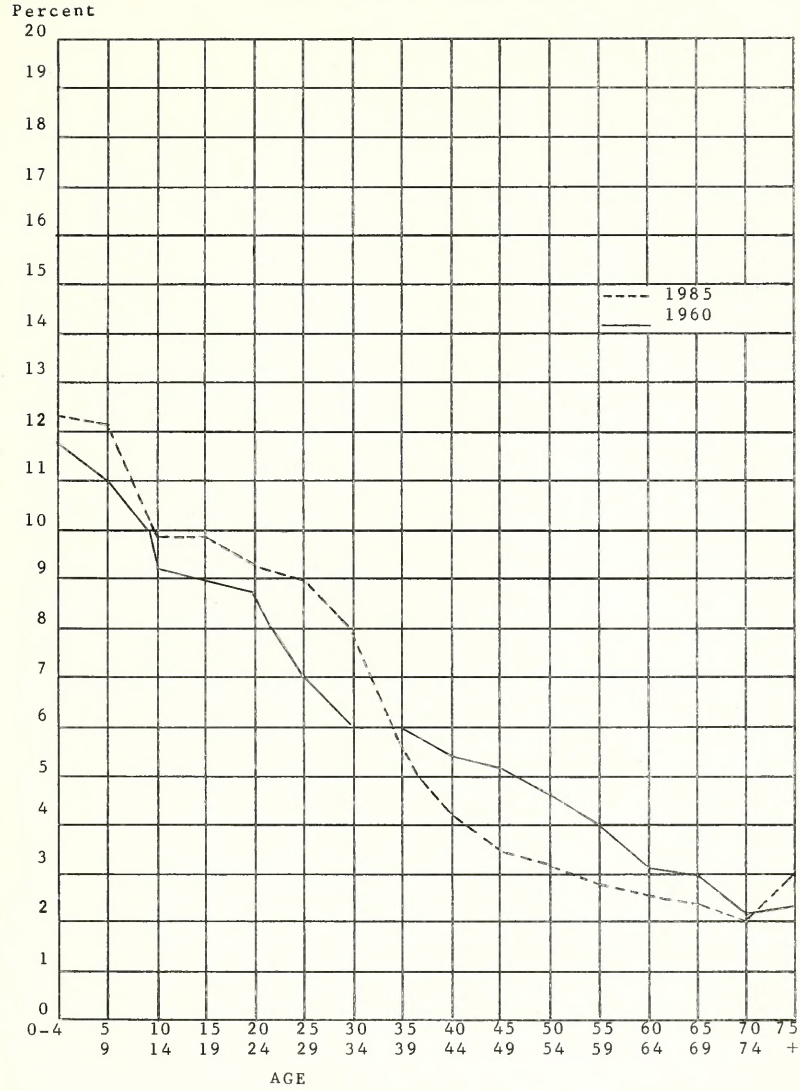
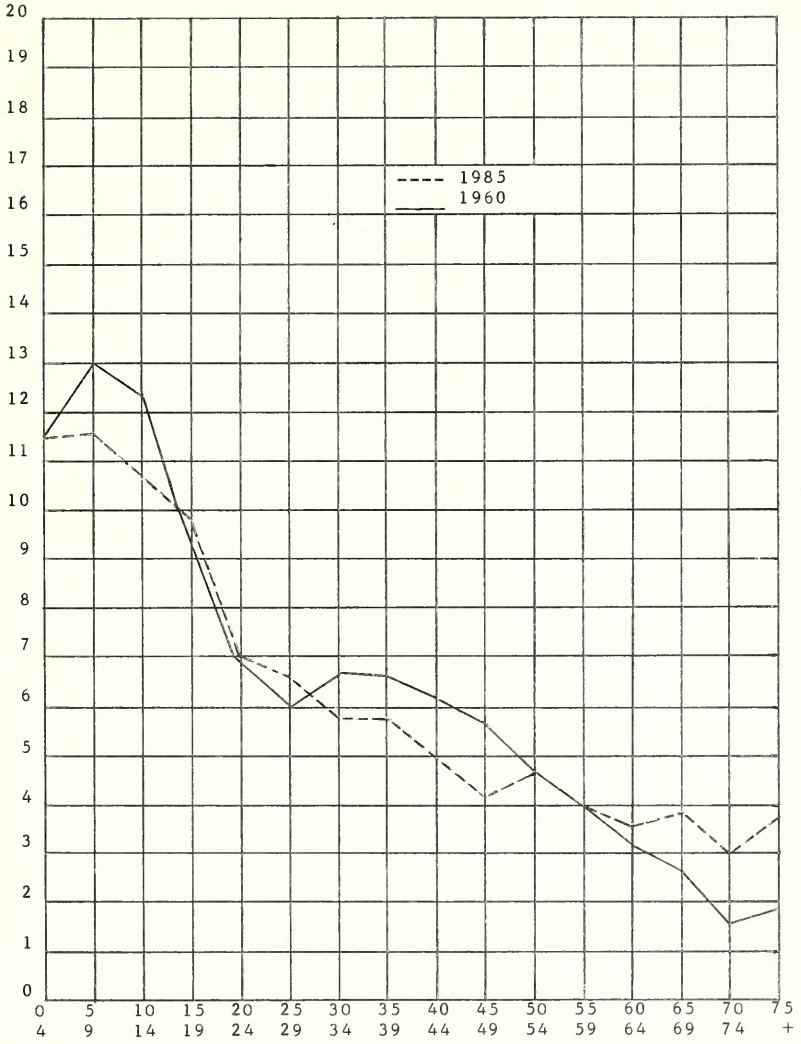


FIGURE 5. TOTAL POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY BY AGE GROUP FROM 1960 - 1985 (ESTIMATED)



Sex

Table 29 shows that between 1960-1985 (projected years), the percent of males and females will change very little among all classes; however, substantial changes are evident among the racial groups. Note that for both the white and non-white, the females will outnumber the males by approximately the same margin, 2.0 percent or more. Another interesting fact to note is that the non-white population, both the males and females, are projected to decrease considerably while the white population is expected to show a sizeable increase between 1960-1985. (See Appendix D for age breakdown by race and sex).

TABLE 29. SEX RATIO OF THE FUTURE ESTIMATED POPULATION IN WILSON 1960-1985

	White		Non-White		Total	
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1960	28.9	31.8	18.3	21.0	47.2	52.8
1970	30.6	33.9	16.3	19.2	46.8	53.2
1980	32.4	35.8	14.5	17.3	46.9	54.1
1985	33.7	35.7	14.0	16.6	47.6	52.4

TABLE 30. SEX RATIO OF THE FUTURE ESTIMATED POPULATION IN WILSON COUNTY 1960-1985

	White		Non-White		Total	
Year	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1960	29.1	30.6	19.5	20.8	49.2	50.8
1970	29.1	31.3	18.9	20.7	48.0	52.0
1980	28.7	31.8	19.1	20.4	47.6	52.4
1985	28.8	32.3	18.6	20.3	47.4	52.5

In Wilson County, the percentage of males is estimated to decrease; the percent of females is estimated to increase. Table 30 shows that among racial groups, both white and non-white males are projected to decrease as compared to the female population. Table 30 shows that both white and non-white females will outnumber males by a substantial margin.

Race

Trends in the racial characteristics of the estimated population of Wilson City and Wilson County are shown in Tables 31 and 32.

TABLE 31. RACIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FUTURE ESTIMATED POPULATION OF WILSON

	White		Non-White	
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1960	17,452	60.7	11,301	39.3
1970	23,589	64.5	13,002	35.5
1980	32,249	68.2	15,038	31.8
1985	37,365	69.5	16,353	30.5

TABLE 32. RACIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ESTIMATED FUTURE POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY

	White		Non-White	
Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1960	34,498	59.7	23,218	40.2
1970	36,052	60.4	23,546	39.6
1980	37,161	60.9	23,872	39.1
1985	37,557	61.4	23,933	38.6

Tables 31 and 32 show that the non-white population of Wilson City and Wilson County will gain numerically between 1960-1985, however, the non-white population will increase at a lower proportional rate than the white population. Projections indicate that between 1960-1985 the non-white as a proportion of the total population will decrease by 8.8 percent in the City and 1.6 in the County.

POPULATION BY MAJOR AGE GROUPS, 1960-1985

In order to present a concise picture of the future population, the various age groups have been broken down or combined into categories according to major age groups. These include: the preschool group, the school group, the young productive group, the established productive group and the retired group. This breakdown is found in Table 33 and 34 for both Wilson City and Wilson County.

The primary purpose of this breakdown is to enable users of these projections to thoroughly understand the changes that are expected to occur in both units, and to provide guidelines for future planning programs that may be undertaken.

Wilson City

By examining Table 33, one can see that the preschool age children are expected to increase by 107.8 percent between 1960 and 1985. Numerically, this group is expected to increase from 3,220 in 1960 to 6,691 by 1985.

The school group is expected to increase by 95.8 percent between 1960 and 1985. Numerically, this group will increase from 6,063 in 1960 to 11,874 by 1985.

The young productive group shows the most substantial increase of any group, 119.2 percent by 1985. Numerically, this group is expected to gain from 8,475 in 1960 to 18,585 by 1985. The most unusual group is the established productive group. This group is expected to increase only 36 percent by 1985. Numerically, the size of this group is expected to increase from 8,912 in 1960 to 12,226 by 1985. Note that the proportionate size of this group is expected to decrease substantially. This trend can be attributed to a combination of three factors. These are: (1) Increased life expectancy resulting in increased proportions of elderly citizens, (2) Increased birth rates resulting in increased proportions of children, (3) Out-migration by many persons in the young

TABLE 33. PAST AND FUTURE POPULATION BY MAJOR AGE GROUPS IN WILSON

Category	1960		1966	1970	1980	1985		Number and Percent Change 1960-1985	
	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (Under 5)	3,220	11.2	3,984	4,494	6,058	6,691	12.5	3,471	107.8
School (5-14)	6,063	21.0	6,895	7,448	10,400	11,874	22.1	5,811	95.8
Young Productive (15-34)	8,475	29.5	10,430	11,733	16,018	18,585	34.5	10,107	119.2
Established Productive (35-64)	8,972	31.2	9,714	11,065	10,887	12,226	22.8	3,252	36.2
Retired (65+)	2,019	7.1	2,604	1,851	3,924	4,343	8.1	2,324	115.1
Total Population	28,753	100.0	33,627	36,591	47,287	53,718	100.0	24,965	86.8

TABLE 34. PAST AND FUTURE POPULATION BY MAJOR AGE GROUPS IN WILSON COUNTY

Category	1960		1970	1980	1985		Number and Percent Change 1960-1985	
	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Preschool (Under 5)	6,673	11.5	6,939	7,107	7,151	11.6	478	7.2
School (5-14)	13,557	23.4	12,683	13,339	13,553	22.1	-4	0.1
Young Productive (15-34)	16,442	28.6	17,464	17,754	17,825	29.0	1,403	8.5
Established Productive (35-64)	17,418	30.3	17,550	16,724	16,566	26.9	-852	-4.9
Retired (65+)	3,646	6.2	4,961	6,109	6,395	10.4	2,749	75.4
Total Population	57,716	100.0	59,598	61,033	61,490	100.0	3,774	6.5

productive group years with the results being that there will be less people entering the established productive group than there used to be.

In the retired group, the increase by 1985 is expected to be 115.1 percent. Numerically, this group is expected to increase from 2,017 in 1960 to 4,343 by 1985.

Wilson County

In Wilson County, the preschool group is expected to increase by 7.2 percent by 1985. Numerically, this group will increase from 6,673 in 1960 to 7,151 by 1985.

The size of the school age group is expected to decrease by 0.1 percent between 1960 and 1985. Numerically, the size of the group will decrease from 13,557 in 1960 to 13,553 by 1985.

For the young productive group an increase of 8.5 percent is expected by 1985. Numerically speaking, the size of this group will increase from 16,442 in 1960 to 17,825 by 1985.

The size of the established productive group is expected to decline by 4.9 percent. In addition to a proportional decrease in size of this group, note that this group will also decrease numerically from 17,418 in 1960 to 16,566 by 1985.

In Wilson County, the 65 and over age group showed a sizeable increase, 75.4 percent by 1985. Numerically this group will increase from 3,646 in 1960 to 6,395 by 1985.

IMPLICATIONS OF FUTURE TRENDS

If one examines Table 33, one can see that Wilson's population is expected to increase by approximately 24,965 persons by 1985. The interesting fact to note is that large percentage increases are projected for preschool, school age, young productive and retired groups, as opposed to a relatively modest increase for the established productive group.

Obviously, the increases among these groups indicate that a need will exist for additional public services and facilities in order to meet the demands resulting from the increase in population.

In the educational system, Wilson must be prepared to meet the anticipated demands of the school age population, which is expected to increase by 3,471 students by 1985. Another essential need of the youth population is recreation. Here too, Wilson must plan to meet the anticipated demands of both the preschool and school age population.

A significant change that must be considered is in the composition of the future labor force. Note that the young productive group is expected to gain considerably; in fact, more than any other group. The increase in the young productive group has two implications. First, if local industry is able to accommodate the increased proportions of this group, its benefits will be tremendous, in that the persons entering the labor force will be at their most productive stage of life. Secondly, assuming local industry is able to provide full employment for this group, the effects of this employment will be felt by the retail, wholesale and construction business, in that there will be a high demand for new homes, furniture, cars, household appliances, etc.

Another group that needs attention in terms of services and facilities is the retired segment. It is of utmost importance that Wilson plan to serve its retired segment by providing recreational facilities, new homes, nursing homes and other facilities required to satisfy their needs.

The purpose of the following section is to provide some facts on the three qualitative aspects of income, education and housing. Generally speaking, these three factors determine the style and standard of living to be enjoyed by citizens of any community. In most cases there is a close correlation among the existing levels of each. For example, if educational levels are high, it is likely that income and housing levels will be likewise as high; and conversely, if educational levels are low, it is likely that income and housing levels will also be low.

Income

One of the most important aspects of a community's economy is the distribution of the population according to income groups. Income is a part of the City's wealth and the manner in which it is distributed tells much about the level of prosperity among the people.

Table 35 shows the family income levels in Wilson, Wilson County, Urban North Carolina and the entire State. In 1959, the median family income in Wilson was $4,046 while Urban North Carolina's was $4,843. In Wilson County median family income was $3,087 and the entire state was $3,956.

First, examining Wilson's income distribution and that of the county and the state in 1959, we find that 34.9 percent of Wilson's families had an annual income of less than $3,000. In Urban North Carolina the proportion in this group was 33.1. In Wilson County, however, 48.9 percent had less than $3,000 income, compared with 37.1 in the entire state. The higher percentage for the county is probably due to the high number of farm laborers.

In the income group $3,000 - $5,000, sometimes classified minimum for health and welfare, the city's proportion was 28.1 of its total families. In Urban North Carolina the proportion

TABLE 35. INCOME OF FAMILIES IN WILSON, WILSON COUNTY AND NORTH CAROLINA, 1959

Area and Units	$0-3,000		$3,000-5,000		$5,000-7,000		$7,000-10,000		$10,000 and Over	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Wilson Families	2,206	34.9	1,947	28.1	1,229	17.8	780	11.3	547	7.9
Wilson County Families	6,449	48.9	3,114	23.6	1,822	13.8	1,078	8.1	730	5.6
Urban North Carolina Families	---	33.1	---	25.0	---	21.1	---	16.3	---	10.7
All North Carolina Families	---	37.1	---	25.2	---	18.3	---	12.3	---	6.9

Source: U. S. Bureau of Census.

was 25.0. In the County, the proportion was 33.6 percent and the entire state was 25.2 percent.

In the comfortable income group $5,000 to $7,000, 17.8 percent of Wilson's families were in this bracket. Again, this was lower than the averages for Urban North Carolina and the entire state which were 21.1 and 18.3 percent respectively. However, Wilson County had 13.8 percent of its families in this group.

In the "abundant" group, with income $7,000 to $10,000, Wilson had 11.3 percent of its families. Urban North Carolina had 16.3 percent, a substantial difference. Wilson County and the state had 8.1 and 12.3 percent respectively, again a substantial margin.

For the higher income group, $10,000 and over, Wilson showed 7.9 percent of its families, compared to 10.7 percent for Urban North Carolina. Wilson County had 5.6 percent compared with 6.9 percent for the entire state.

As shown in Tables 36 and 37 family income among the non-white is far below the white family income. In Wilson City 68.8 percent of all non-white families were in the income groups of Under $1,000 to $3,000. In Wilson County the situation is worse where 79.8 percent of non-white families were in this group. In 1960, the median family income for non-white families in Wilson City was $2,313 as compared to $1,622 in Wilson County.

TABLE 36. INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF WILSON, 1959

	Total		White		Non-White	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Families	6,909	100.0	4,666	100.0	2,243	100.0
Under $1,000	632	9.2	191	4.1	441	19.6
$1,000-1,999	889	12.9	308	6.7	581	26.0
$2,000-2,999	885	12.8	336	7.3	519	23.2
$3,000-3,999	1,005	14.5	651	14.1	354	15.8
$4,000-4,999	942	13.6	796	17.1	146	6.6
$5,000-5,999	730	10.6	662	14.2	68	3.1
$6,000-6,999	499	7.2	451	9.7	48	2.1
$7,000-7,999	391	5.7	357	7.7	34	1.5
$8,000-8,999	230	3.3	210	4.6	20	.8
$9,000-9,999	159	2.3	139	3.0	20	.8
$10,000 and over	547	7.9	535	11.5	12	.5
Median Family Income	4,046				2,313	

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 37. INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY RACE OF WILSON COUNTY, 1959

	Total		White		Non-White	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Families	13,193	100.0	8,952	100.0	4,241	100.0
Under $1,000	2,459	18.7	1,059	11.9	1,400	33.1
$1,000-1,999	2,253	17.0	1,094	12.3	1,159	27.4
$2,000-2,999	1,737	13.2	921	10.3	816	19.3
$3,000-3,999	1,705	12.9	1,227	13.8	428	10.0
$4,000-4,999	1,409	10.7	1,226	13.7	183	4.4
$5,000-4,999	1,092	8.2	1,012	11.4	80	1.8
$6,000-6,999	730	5.6	674	7.6	56	1.4
$7,000-7,999	540	4.0	490	5.5	50	1.2
$8,000-8,999	312	2.3	292	3.3	20	.4
$9,000-9,999	226	1.8	202	2.3	24	.5
$10,000 and over	730	5.6	705	7.9	25	.5
Median Family Income	$3,087				$1,622	

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Educational Attainment

Tables 38 through 41 show the level of educational attainment for both Wilson City and Wilson County in 1960. In order to judge the level of educational attainment for both Wilson City and Wilson County, comparisons have been made to similar areas or units. As shown in Table 38, the level of educational attainment in Wilson is somewhat below that of Urban North Carolina. Comparing the median number of school years completed, Wilson City's level is slightly below Urban North Carolina for both males and females. In 1960, for Wilson City the median number of school years completed for males was 8.6 and in Urban North Carolina it was 10.1. For the females it was 9.7 and 10.7, respectively. Note that for both Wilson and Urban North Carolina the female median number of school years completed is far above the males.

In Wilson County, the level of educational attainment is also below the state's median level. In 1960, as shown in Table 39, the median number of school years completed by the male population was 7.5 years in Wilson County and 8.5 years for the state. For the females it was 8.7 and 9.5 years, respectively. Again, as was true for Wilson City and Urban North Carolina, the level of educational attainment for the female is higher than the males.

By examining Tables 40 and 41 which show the level of education for the non-white in Wilson City and Wilson County, one can clearly see that, here too, the City and County level of education attainment is far below Urban North Carolina and the State's level. In 1960, the median number of school years completed in Wilson City was 6.3 and 7.6 years in Urban North Carolina. For the same year the median number of school years completed was 5.8 in Wilson County and 7.0 years for the State.

TABLE 38. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS AGE TWENTY-FIVE AND OVER ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED, WILSON, 1960

	Wilson		Urban N. C.
Years of School Completed	Number	Percent	Percent
Males, twenty-five and over	6,855	100.0	
No school years completed	357	5.2	2.8
1 - 4 years	1,178	7.2	12.1
5 - 6 years	905	13.2	11.6
7 years	633	9.2	8.8
8 years	575	8.4	8.7
High School			
1 - 4 years	1,108	16.2	16.9
4 years	932	13.6	18.2
College			
1 - 3 years	672	9.8	9.4
4 years or more	495	7.2	11.4
Median School Years Completed	8.6		10.1
Females, twenty-five and over	8,110	100.0	100.0
No school years completed	232	2.9	2.2
1 - 4 years	1,037	12.8	9.4
5 - 6 years	1,059	13.1	10.8
7 years	624	7.7	8.7
8 years	733	9.0	8.8
High School			
1 - 3 years	1,498	18.5	17.8
4 years	1,512	18.6	23.1
College			
1 - 3 years	709	8.7	10.8
4 years	706	8.7	8.4
Median School Years Completed	9.7		10.7

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 39. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS AGE TWENTY-FIVE AND OVER ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED, WILSON COUNTY, 1960

	Wilson		Urban N. C.
Years of School Completed	Number	Percent	Percent
Males, twenty-five and over	13,368	100.0	
No school years completed	856	6.4	3.7
1 - 4 years	3,072	22.9	16.1
5 - 6 years	2,099	15.7	14.4
7 years	1,328	9.9	11.2
8 years	1,030	7.8	8.2
High School			
1 - 3 years	1,952	14.7	16.2
4 years	1,560	11.7	16.1
College			
1 - 3 years	854	6.3	6.3
4 years and more	617	4.6	6.9
Median School Years Completed	7.5		8.5
Female, twenty-five and over	14,966	100.0	100.0
No school years completed	508	3.4	2.5
1 - 4 years	2,153	14.4	10.9
5 - 6 years	2,338	15.6	13.1
7 years	1,512	10.1	11.2
8 years	1,448	9.6	9.5
High School			
1 - 3 years	2,593	17.3	17.8
4 years	2,548	17.0	21.5
College			
1 - 3 years	991	6.7	7.8
4 years	875	5.9	5.7
Median School Years Completed	8.7		9.5

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 40. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-WHITE PERSONS TWENTY-FIVE AND OVER ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED FOR WILSON AND URBAN N. C. 1960

	Units			
	Wilson		Urban N.C.	
Years of School Completed	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years old and over	5,301	100.0		100.0
No school years completed	440	8.3		3.5
Elementary				
1 - 4 years	1,574	29.6		21.7
5 - 6 years	959	18.0		16.6
7 years	507	9.5		10.3
8 years	511	9.6		9.7
High School				
1 - 3 years	699	13.1		16.4
4 years	363	6.8		10.7
College				
1 - 3 years	78	1.4		3.7
4 years	200	3.7		5.4
Median School Years Completed	6.3		7.6	

Source: U. S. Bureau of Census.

TABLE 41. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-WHITE PERSONS TWENTY-FIVE AND OVER ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED FOR WILSON COUNTY AND NORTH CAROLINA, 1960

	Units			
	Wilson County		North Carolina	
Years of School Completed	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons 25 years old and over	9,653	100.0		
No school years completed	914	9.5		6.5
Elementary				
1 - 4 years	3,157	32.7		25.5
5 - 6 years	1,878	19.5		18.2
7 years	996	10.4		11.6
8 years	788	8.2		9.0
High School				
1 - 3 years	1,090	11.3		14.6
4 years	521	5.3		8.7
College				
1 - 3 years	91	.9		2.5
4 years	220	2.2		3.5
Median School Years Completed	5.8		7.0	

Source: U. S. Bureau of Census.

Housing Characteristics

In 1960 approximately 43.2 percent of Wilson's dwelling units were owner occupied. Negro-owned dwelling units were 7.7 percent and white-owned accounted for 35.4 percent. About 51.8 percent of dwelling units in Wilson were occupied by renters; 26.1 percent white and 25.7 percent non-white. (See Table 42 for details). Of the total, 73.5 percent of the dwelling units were classified as sound, 21.4 deteriorating and 4.9 percent dilapidated.

In Wilson, the non-white occupied 33.4 percent of all dwelling units in 1960. Of the total non-white occupied units 50 percent were sound, 42.3 deteriorating and 8.7 dilapidated.

TABLE 42. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE CITY OF WILSON, 1960

	Number	Percent of Total	Percent of Sub-Groups
All Housing Units	8,395		
Owner Occupied	3,623	43.2	100.0
White	2,974	35.4	82.0
Non-White	649	7.7	18.0
Renter Occupied	4,355	51.8	100.0
White	2,195	26.1	50.4
Non-White	2,160	25.7	49.6
Vacant	417	5.0	100.0
All Housing Units	8,395		
Sound	6,176	73.5	100.0
With all Plumbing Facilities	5,308	63.2	85.9
Lacking Some or All	868	10.3	14.1
Deteriorating	1,805	21.4	100.0
With all Plumbing Facilities	502	5.9	27.8
Lacking Some or All	1,303	15.5	72.2
Dilapidated	414	4.9	100.0
Housing Units - Non-White	2,809	33.4	100.0
Sound	1,407	16.7	100.0
With all Plumbing Facilities	757	9.0	53.8
Lacking Some or All	650	7.7	46.2
Deteriorating	1,190	14.1	100.0
With all Plumbing Facilities	117	1.3	9.8
Lacking Some or All	992	11.8	80.2
Dilapidated	293	3.4	8.7

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census - 1960.

SUMMARY

Basically, both Wilson and Wilson County have a large percentage of their families in the low income groups. For example, in 1959 the proportion of Wilson's families earning less than $5,000 was 63 percent while in the county the situation was worse where 72.5 percent of all families were in this income category. In Wilson City the proportion of white families earning less than $5,000 was 49 percent compared to 91.2 percent for the non-white families. In Wilson County, the proportion among the white families was 62.1 percent while for the non-white families it was 94.2 percent.

This is not a very healthy situation. As a general rule, when you have this situation a large percentage of these families return most, if not all of their income to the local economy. Although this is definitely important, it does not account for a very large percentage of both Wilson City's and Wilson County's total personal income.

Since a fairly large percentage of Wilson's and Wilson County's total income is received by a small minority, investment by these families is probably tied up in activities outside of the immediate area. This does not imply that the high income families spend less locally for goods and services than the low and middle income families, as this certainly is not the case; but rather, that they spend a smaller percentage of their total personal income. This simply means that a certain amount of the purchasing power is lost in the local economy.

Educational level is another serious problem, unfortunately, for both Wilson and Wilson County. In 1960, Wilson had 9,300 persons, or 62.4 percent of the population twenty-five years old and over with less than a twelfth grade education. In Wilson County, the figure was 19,525 or 68.9 percent. Among the non-white population, Wilson City had 4,250 or 80.1 percent while the county had 7,909 persons or 81.9 percent.

Obviously, both Wilson and Wilson County are confronted with a serious problem in that today industry requires a well trained and well educated labor force.

The conclusions in the preceding paragraphs are based on 1960 data; however, since 1960 Wilson has made attempts to correct the income and educational level with the establishment of the Wilson County Technical Institute in 1959. This institution offers courses in all vocational and technical fields. This institution has provided an excellent opportunity for the unskilled as well as the skilled personnel already in Wilson and surrounding areas. In its recruiting program the Institute has placed a great deal of emphasis on the unskilled labor personnel who have not obtained an adequate elementary or secondary education. The assistant director of the Institute has indicated that the results have been excellent. On a request basis, the Institute provides a training program for those industries already in Wilson or desiring to locate in the area. In this instance, the industries provide the equipment and the Institute the technical assistance. This program not only has enabled the industries to locate in Wilson, but it has also permitted skilled personnel in Wilson to upgrade themselves technically and financially.

To aid the elementary and secondary education system, the City of Wilson recently approved a supplement tax for its school system, which in itself indicates that the local citizens are aware of the low educational levels. Based on the initiation of these two programs, it would appear Wilson will be able to supply qualified personnel for industries desiring to locate in Wilson.

At this point, it is obvious there are not any clear-cut solutions to the problem; however, there is little doubt that a further upgrading of Wilson's and Wilson County's educational facilities, not only among the elementary and secondary system but also among the vocational and technical fields, would greatly assist them in their efforts to attract more and higher quality industry.

APPENDIX A

TABLE A-1. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON CITY, 1950

Number of People

	All Classes			White		Non-White	
Age	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5	2,688	1,356	1,332	708	671	648	661
5-9	2,190	1,092	1,098	565	557	527	541
10-14	1,635	798	837	410	448	388	389
15-19	1,739	806	933	433	523	373	410
20-24	2,213	1,015	1,198	667	735	348	463
25-29	2,140	1,001	1,139	657	698	344	441
30-34	1,874	889	985	591	588	298	397
35-39	1,785	853	932	526	536	327	396
40-44	1,479	680	799	400	441	280	358
45-49	1,334	611	723	333	412	278	311
50-54	1,151	562	589	334	338	228	251
55-59	894	432	462	274	311	158	151
60-64	646	314	332	189	209	125	123
65-69	597	270	327	152	187	118	140
70-74	347	148	199	83	124	65	75
75-84	258	97	161	60	114	37	47
85-over	40	16	24	8	12	8	12
Total	23,010	10,940	12,070	6,390	6,904	4,550	5,166

Percents

Under 5	11.7	12.4	11.1	11.2	9.7	14.2	12.8
5-9	9.5	10.0	9.1	8.8	8.1	11.7	10.5
10-14	7.1	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.5	8.5	7.5
15-19	7.6	7.4	7.8	6.8	7.6	8.2	7.9
20-24	9.6	9.3	9.9	10.4	10.5	7.6	8.9
25-29	9.3	9.1	9.4	10.3	10.1	7.6	8.6
30-34	8.1	8.2	8.1	9.2	8.5	6.5	7.7
35-39	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.2	7.8	7.2	7.7
40-44	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.9
45-49	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.2	6.0	6.1	6.0
50-54	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.9
55-59	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.5	3.5	2.9
60-64	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.4
65-69	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7
70-74	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.5
75-84	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.9
85-over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE A-2. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON CITY, 1960

Number of People

Age	All Classes			White		Non-White	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	3,220	1,654	1,566	928	847	726	719
5-9	3,240	1,634	1,606	877	809	757	797
10-14	2,823	1,410	1,413	732	733	678	680
15-19	2,404	1,066	1,338	624	838	442	500
20-24	2,076	922	1,154	680	872	242	282
25-29	1,929	899	1,030	639	666	260	364
30-34	2,069	1,002	1,067	710	679	292	388
35-39	1,987	931	1,056	636	657	295	399
40-44	1,793	865	928	567	571	298	357
45-49	1,638	779	859	498	517	281	342
50-54	1,390	637	753	376	446	261	307
55-59	1,193	533	660	303	405	230	255
60-64	972	428	544	260	356	168	188
65-69	848	356	492	207	314	149	178
70-74	571	236	335	140	207	96	128
75+	600	227	373	132	226	95	147
Total	28,753	13,579	15,174	8,309	9,143	5,270	6,031

Percents

0-4	11.20	12.2	10.3	11.17	9.26	13.78	11.92
5-9	11.27	12.0	10.6	10.56	8.85	14.36	13.21
10-14	9.82	10.4	9.3	8.81	8.02	12.88	11.27
15-19	8.36	7.8	8.8	7.51	9.17	8.39	8.29
20-24	7.22	6.8	7.6	8.18	9.54	4.59	4.68
25-29	6.71	6.6	6.8	7.69	7.28	4.93	6.04
30-34	7.20	7.4	7.0	8.55	7.43	5.54	6.43
35-39	6.91	6.9	7.0	7.65	7.19	5.60	6.62
40-44	6.23	6.4	6.1	6.82	6.24	5.65	5.92
45-49	5.70	5.7	5.7	5.99	5.65	5.33	5.67
50-54	4.83	4.7	5.0	4.53	4.88	4.95	5.09
55-59	4.15	3.9	4.3	3.65	4.43	4.36	4.23
60-64	3.38	3.2	3.6	3.13	3.89	3.19	3.12
65-69	2.94	2.6	3.2	2.49	3.43	2.83	2.95
70-74	1.99	1.7	2.2	1.68	2.26	1.82	2.12
75+	2.09	1.7	2.5	1.59	2.48	1.80	2.44
Total	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

APPENDIX B

TABLE B-1. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY, 1950

Number of People

Age	All Classes			White		Non-White	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	7,267	3,667	3,600	1,918	1,831	1,749	1,769
5-9	6,112	3,003	3,109	1,653	1,641	1,350	1,468
10-14	5,475	2,785	2,690	1,617	1,541	1,168	1,149
15-19	4,874	2,461	2,413	1,439	1,388	1,022	1,025
20-24	4,702	2,255	2,447	1,403	1,398	852	1,049
25-29	4,396	2,138	2,258	1,354	1,389	784	869
30-34	3,987	1,908	2,079	1,257	1,310	651	769
35-39	3,821	1,856	1,965	1,193	1,220	663	745
40-44	3,112	1,554	1,558	977	966	577	592
45-49	2,734	1,270	1,464	781	933	489	531
50-54	2,350	1,209	1,141	773	727	436	414
55-59	1,784	897	887	597	616	300	271
60-64	1,315	647	668	433	459	214	209
65-69	1,198	554	644	338	412	216	232
70-74	748	326	422	196	282	130	140
75+	631	264	367	172	248	92	119
Total	54,506	26,794	27,712	16,101	16,361	10,693	11,351

Percents

0-4	13.35	13.7	13.0	11.9	11.8	16.4	15.6
5-9	11.21	11.3	11.3	10.3	10.0	12.7	13.0
10-14	10.04	10.4	9.7	10.0	9.4	11.0	10.1
15-19	8.94	9.2	8.7	8.9	8.4	9.6	9.1
20-24	8.62	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.0	9.3
25-29	8.07	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.4	7.4	7.7
30-34	7.32	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.0	6.0	6.8
35-39	7.01	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.4	6.2	6.6
40-44	5.71	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.3
45-49	5.02	4.7	5.3	4.8	5.7	4.5	4.6
50-54	4.31	4.5	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.6
55-59	3.27	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.3
60-64	2.41	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.0	1.8
65-69	2.20	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.0
70-74	1.37	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.2
75+	1.15	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.0
Total	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

APPENDIX B

TABLE B-2. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY, 1960

Number of People

	All Classes			White		Non-White	
Age	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	6,673	3,425	3,248	1,761	1,588	1,664	1,660
5-9	6,963	3,518	3,445	1,820	1,680	1,698	1,765
10-14	6,594	3,331	3,263	1,729	1,709	1,602	1,554
15-19	5,313	2,530	2,783	1,446	1,618	1,084	1,165
20-24	3,827	1,843	1,984	1,213	1,377	630	607
25-29	3,454	1,631	1,823	1,100	1,180	531	643
30-34	3,828	1,869	1,959	1,285	1,227	584	732
35-39	3,773	1,808	1,965	1,219	1,263	589	702
40-44	3,524	1,687	1,837	1,117	1,158	570	679
45-49	3,251	1,590	1,661	1,051	1,080	539	581
50-54	2,715	1,316	1,399	853	896	463	503
55-59	2,344	1,090	1,254	673	821	417	433
60-64	1,811	846	965	563	668	283	297
65-69	1,510	671	839	423	563	248	276
70-74	1,032	458	574	310	381	148	193
75+	1,104	432	672	269	457	163	215
Total	57,716	28,045	29,671	16,832	17,666	11,213	12,005

Percents

0-4	11.56	12.2	11.0	10.46	8.99	14.84	13.82
5-9	12.06	12.5	11.6	10.81	9.51	15.14	14.70
10-14	11.42	11.9	11.0	10.27	9.67	14.29	12.94
15-19	9.21	9.0	9.4	8.59	9.16	9.67	9.71
20-24	6.63	6.6	6.7	7.21	7.79	5.62	5.06
25-29	5.99	5.8	6.1	6.54	6.68	4.73	5.36
30-34	6.63	6.7	6.6	7.63	6.95	5.21	6.10
35-39	6.53	6.5	6.6	7.24	7.15	5.25	5.85
40-44	6.11	6.0	6.2	6.64	6.55	5.08	5.66
45-49	5.63	5.7	5.6	6.24	6.11	4.81	4.84
50-54	4.71	4.7	4.7	5.07	5.07	4.13	4.19
55-59	4.06	3.9	4.2	4.00	4.65	3.72	3.61
60-64	3.14	3.0	3.3	3.35	3.78	2.52	2.47
65-69	2.62	2.4	2.8	2.51	3.19	2.21	2.30
70-74	1.79	1.6	1.9	1.84	2.16	1.32	1.61
75+	1.91	1.5	2.3	1.60	2.59	1.46	1.78
Total	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

APPENDIX C

TABLE C-1. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON CITY, 1966

Number of People

	All Classes			White		Non-White	
Age	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	3,984	2,046	1,938	1,195	1,089	851	849
5-9	3,737	1,884	1,853	1,070	985	814	868
10-14	3,158	1,596	1,562	868	848	728	714
15-19	3,092	1,383	1,709	831	1,065	552	644
20-24	2,976	1,346	1,630	1,000	1,205	346	425
25-29	2,371	1,073	1,298	808	907	265	391
30-34	1,991	947	1,044	718	755	229	289
35-39	2,031	945	1,086	626	639	319	447
40-44	1,905	931	974	635	624	296	350
45-49	1,749	822	927	560	587	262	340
50-54	1,567	741	826	470	525	271	301
55-59	1,365	621	744	393	467	228	277
60-64	1,097	462	635	280	424	182	211
65-69	1,025	406	619	220	371	186	248
70-74	751	288	463	172	295	116	168
75+	828	301	527	178	322	123	205
Total	33,627	15,792	17,835	10,024	11,108	5,768	6,727

Percents

0-4	11.8	12.8	10.8	12.0	9.9	14.7	12.7
5-9	11.2	11.9	10.3	10.7	8.9	14.1	13.0
10-14	9.3	10.0	8.7	8.7	7.7	12.7	10.7
15-19	9.1	8.7	9.6	8.3	9.6	9.6	9.6
20-24	8.9	8.5	9.1	10.0	10.8	6.0	6.4
25-29	7.1	6.7	7.3	8.1	8.2	4.6	5.9
30-34	6.0	5.9	5.9	7.2	6.8	4.0	4.3
35-39	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.6	6.6
40-44	5.7	5.8	5.5	6.4	5.6	5.2	5.2
45-49	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.6	5.0
50-54	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.4
55-59	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.1
60-64	3.3	2.9	3.6	2.7	3.8	3.1	3.1
65-69	3.0	2.5	3.5	2.1	3.3	3.2	3.6
70-74	2.3	2.8	2.6	1.7	2.6	2.0	2.4
75+	2.4	1.9	3.0	1.7	2.8	2.1	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

APPENDIX D

TABLE D-1. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON CITY, 1970

Number of People

	All Classes			White		Non-White	
Age	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	4,494	2,308	2,186	1,373	1,251	935	935
5-9	4,067	2,050	2,017	1,198	1,103	852	914
10-14	3,381	1,720	1,661	959	925	761	736
15-19	3,552	1,595	1,957	969	1,217	626	740
20-24	3,577	1,629	1,948	1,214	1,427	415	521
25-29	2,666	1,189	1,477	921	1,067	268	410
30-34	1,938	910	1,028	724	806	186	222
35-39	1,791	836	955	619	627	217	328
40-44	1,980	975	1,005	681	659	294	346
45-49	1,823	850	973	602	634	248	339
50-54	1,685	810	875	533	577	277	298
55-59	1,464	680	784	453	508	227	276
60-64	1,180	485	695	293	470	192	225
65-69	1,142	439	703	229	409	210	294
70-74	871	322	549	193	353	129	196
75+	980	350	630	209	386	141	244
Total	36,591	17,148	19,443	11,170	12,419	5,978	7,024

Percent

0-4	12.3	13.5	11.3	12.3	10.1	15.6	13.3
5-9	11.1	11.9	10.4	10.7	8.9	14.3	13.0
10-14	9.2	10.0	8.5	8.6	7.4	12.7	10.5
15-19	9.7	9.3	10.1	8.7	9.8	10.5	10.5
20-24	9.8	9.5	10.0	10.9	11.5	6.9	7.4
25-29	7.3	6.9	7.6	8.2	8.6	4.5	5.8
30-34	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.5	6.5	3.1	3.2
35-39	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.1	3.6	4.7
40-44	5.4	5.7	5.2	6.1	5.3	4.9	4.9
45-49	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.1	4.2	4.8
50-54	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.3
55-59	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9
60-64	3.2	2.8	3.6	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.2
65-69	3.1	2.6	3.6	2.1	3.3	3.5	4.2
70-74	2.4	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.8	2.2	2.8
75+	2.7	2.0	3.2	1.9	3.1	2.4	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

APPENDIX D

TABLE D-2. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON CITY, 1980

Number of People

	All Classes			White		Non-White	
Age	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	6,058	3,111	2,947	1,962	1,807	1,149	1,140
5-9	5,681	2,863	2,818	1,833	1,734	1,030	1,084
10-14	4,719	2,400	2,319	1,420	1,362	980	957
15-19	4,459	2,001	2,458	1,296	1,609	705	849
20-24	4,277	1,987	2,290	1,521	1,726	466	564
25-29	3,939	1,779	2,160	1,399	1,553	380	607
30-34	3,343	1,608	1,735	1,289	1,325	319	410
35-39	2,475	1,106	1,369	882	1,000	224	369
40-44	1,853	885	968	698	770	187	198
45-49	1,643	763	880	581	601	182	279
50-54	1,861	913	948	640	659	273	289
55-59	1,630	742	888	542	614	200	274
60-64	1,425	617	808	413	590	204	218
65-69	1,395	560	835	353	517	207	318
70-74	1,066	365	701	218	466	147	235
75+	1,463	475	988	276	593	199	395
Total	47,287	22,175	25,112	15,323	16,926	6,852	8,186

Percent

0-4	12.8	14.0	11.7	12.8	10.7	16.8	13.9
5-9	12.0	12.9	11.2	12.0	10.2	15.0	13.2
10-14	10.0	10.8	9.2	9.3	8.0	14.3	11.7
15-19	9.4	9.0	9.8	8.5	9.5	10.3	10.4
20-24	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.9	10.2	6.8	6.9
25-29	8.3	8.0	8.6	9.1	9.2	5.6	7.4
30-34	7.1	7.3	6.9	8.4	7.8	4.7	5.0
35-39	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.9	3.3	4.5
40-44	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.5	2.7	2.4
45-49	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.6	2.7	3.4
50-54	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.5
55-59	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.4
60-64	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.9	2.7
65-69	3.0	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.1	3.0	3.9
70-74	2.3	1.7	2.8	1.4	2.8	2.1	2.9
75+	3.1	2.1	3.9	1.8	3.5	2.9	4.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

APPENDIX D

TABLE D-3. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON CITY, 1985

Number of People

	All Classes			White		Non-White	
Age	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	6,691	3,605	3,086	2,349	1,840	1,256	1,246
5-9	6,318	3,318	3,265	2,164	2,050	1,154	1,215
10-14	5,291	2,818	2,473	1,726	1,411	1,092	1,062
15-19	5,344	2,398	2,946	1,619	2,018	779	928
20-24	5,124	2,380	2,744	1,847	2,095	533	649
25-29	4,443	2,006	2,437	1,602	1,785	404	652
30-34	3,673	1,785	1,888	1,447	1,461	338	427
35-39	3,067	1,381	1,686	1,110	1,228	271	458
40-44	2,354	1,225	1,129	971	847	254	282
45-49	1,957	886	1,071	701	774	185	297
50-54	1,801	871	930	648	703	223	227
55-59	1,549	704	845	530	595	174	250
60-64	1,498	656	842	450	620	206	222
65-69	1,476	586	890	392	573	194	317
70-74	1,173	415	758	263	519	152	239
75+	1,694	537	1,157	323	704	214	453
Total	53,718	25,571	28,147	18,142	19,223	7,429	8,924

Percent

0-4	12.5	14.1	11.0	12.9	9.6	16.9	14.0
5-9	12.3	13.0	11.6	11.9	10.7	15.5	13.6
10-14	9.8	11.0	8.8	9.5	7.3	14.7	11.9
15-19	9.9	9.4	10.5	8.9	10.5	10.5	10.4
20-24	9.5	9.3	9.7	10.2	10.9	7.2	7.3
25-29	8.3	7.8	8.6	8.8	9.3	5.4	7.3
30-34	6.8	7.0	6.7	8.0	7.6	4.6	4.8
35-39	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.4	3.7	5.1
40-44	4.4	4.8	4.0	5.4	4.4	3.4	3.2
45-49	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	2.5	3.3
50-54	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.5
55-59	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.8
60-64	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.5
65-69	2.7	2.3	3.2	2.2	3.0	2.6	3.5
70-74	2.2	1.6	2.7	1.4	2.7	2.0	2.7
75+	3.2	2.1	4.1	1.8	3.7	2.9	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

APPENDIX E

TABLE E-1. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY, 1970

Number of People

	All Classes			White		Non-White	
Age	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	6,939	3,563	3,376	1,860	1,677	1,703	1,699
5-9	6,633	3,358	3,275	1,841	1,699	1,517	1,576
10-14	6,050	3,110	2,940	1,587	1,482	1,524	1,458
15-19	6,011	2,955	3,056	1,592	1,656	1,363	1,400
20-24	4,508	2,161	2,347	1,297	1,527	864	820
25-29	3,773	1,668	2,105	1,105	1,375	563	730
30-34	3,172	1,541	1,631	1,110	1,208	431	423
35-39	2,979	1,388	1,591	990	1,072	298	519
40-44	3,382	1,652	1,730	1,141	1,084	511	646
45-49	3,216	1,551	1,665	1,073	1,118	478	547
50-54	3,082	1,432	1,650	975	1,074	457	576
55-59	2,787	1,364	1,423	905	950	459	473
60-64	2,104	921	1,183	621	823	300	360
65-69	2,010	820	1,190	476	750	344	440
70-74	1,426	598	828	403	554	195	274
75+	1,525	567	958	370	657	197	301
Total	59,597	28,649	30,948	17,346	18,706	11,304	12,242

Percent

0-4	11.6	12.4	10.9	10.72	8.97	15.07	13.88
5-9	11.1	11.7	10.6	10.61	9.08	13.42	12.87
10-14	10.1	10.9	9.5	9.15	7.92	13.48	11.91
15-19	10.1	10.3	9.9	9.18	8.85	12.06	11.44
20-24	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.48	8.17	7.64	6.70
25-29	6.3	5.8	6.8	6.37	7.35	4.98	5.96
30-34	5.3	5.4	5.3	6.40	6.46	3.81	3.46
35-39	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.70	5.74	3.52	4.24
40-44	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.58	5.79	4.52	5.28
45-49	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.19	5.97	4.23	4.47
50-54	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.62	5.74	4.05	4.71
55-59	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.22	5.08	4.06	3.86
60-64	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.58	4.40	2.65	2.94
65-69	3.4	2.9	3.8	2.74	4.01	3.04	3.59
70-74	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.32	2.96	1.73	2.24
75+	2.6	2.0	3.1	2.14	3.51	1.74	2.45
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE E-2. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY, 1980

Number of People

Age	All Classes			White		Non-White	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	7,107	3,647	3,460	1,865	1,682	1,782	1,778
5-9	7,047	3,566	3,481	1,927	1,778	1,639	1,703
10-14	6,292	3,235	3,057	1,676	1,565	1,559	1,492
15-19	5,753	2,828	2,925	1,610	1,675	1,218	1,250
20-24	4,105	2,012	2,093	1,190	1,324	822	769
25-29	4,208	1,924	2,284	1,216	1,407	708	877
30-34	3,688	1,777	1,911	1,186	1,339	591	572
35-39	3,254	1,416	1,838	994	1,249	422	589
40-44	2,803	1,363	1,440	986	1,067	377	373
45-49	2,547	1,194	1,353	871	949	323	404
50-54	2,958	1,405	1,553	996	1,005	409	548
55-59	2,759	1,331	1,428	924	983	407	445
60-64	2,403	1,005	1,398	709	986	296	412
65-69	2,368	1,019	1,349	640	868	379	481
70-74	1,665	651	1,014	444	682	207	332
75+	2,076	714	1,362	450	918	264	444
Total	61,033	29,087	31,946	17,684	19,477	11,403	12,469

Percent

0-4	11.7	12.5	10.8	10.55	8.64	15.63	14.26
5-9	11.6	12.3	10.9	10.90	9.13	14.37	13.66
10-14	10.3	11.1	9.6	9.48	8.04	13.67	11.97
15-19	9.4	9.7	9.2	9.10	8.60	10.68	10.02
20-24	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.73	6.80	7.21	6.17
25-29	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.88	7.22	6.21	7.03
30-34	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.71	6.87	5.18	4.59
35-39	5.3	4.9	5.7	5.62	6.41	3.70	4.72
40-44	4.6	4.7	4.5	5.58	5.48	3.31	2.99
45-49	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.92	4.87	2.83	3.24
50-54	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.63	5.16	3.59	4.40
55-59	4.5	4.6	4.5	5.22	5.05	3.57	3.57
60-64	3.9	3.5	4.4	4.01	5.06	2.60	3.30
65-69	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.62	4.46	3.32	3.86
70-74	2.7	2.2	3.2	2.51	3.50	1.81	2.66
75+	3.4	2.5	4.3	2.54	4.71	2.32	3.56
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

APPENDIX E

TABLE E-3. AGE, RACE AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WILSON COUNTY, 1985

Number of People

	All Classes			White		Non-White	
Age	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	7,151	3,671	3,480	1,887	1,704	1,784	1,776
5-9	7,185	3,632	3,553	1,991	1,848	1,641	1,705
10-14	6,368	3,273	3,095	1,678	1,568	1,595	1,527
15-19	5,999	2,916	3,083	1,649	1,782	1,267	1,301
20-24	4,187	2,052	2,135	1,220	1,357	832	778
25-29	4,117	1,882	2,235	1,207	1,405	675	830
30-34	3,522	1,715	1,807	1,139	1,253	576	554
35-39	3,441	1,525	1,916	1,048	1,267	477	649
40-44	3,032	1,468	1,564	1,021	1,125	447	439
45-49	2,664	1,206	1,458	873	1,027	333	431
50-54	2,705	1,282	1,423	927	991	355	432
55-59	2,472	1,178	1,294	837	907	341	387
60-64	2,252	995	1,257	714	855	281	402
65-69	2,358	1,006	1,352	649	885	357	467
70-74	1,787	681	1,106	476	798	205	308
75+	2,250	712	1,538	428	1,041	284	497
Total	61,490	29,194	32,296	17,744	19,813	11,450	12,483

Percent

0-4	11.6	12.6	10.8	10.6	8.6	15.6	14.2
5-9	11.7	12.5	11.0	11.2	9.3	14.3	13.7
10-14	10.4	11.2	9.6	9.5	7.9	13.9	12.2
15-19	9.8	10.0	9.5	9.3	9.0	11.1	10.4
20-24	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.8	7.3	6.2
25-29	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.8	7.1	5.9	6.6
30-34	5.7	5.9	5.6	6.4	6.3	5.0	4.4
35-39	5.6	5.2	5.9	5.9	6.4	4.2	5.2
40-44	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.8	5.7	3.9	3.5
45-49	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.2	2.9	3.5
50-54	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.2	5.0	3.1	3.5
55-59	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.6	3.0	3.2
60-64	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.3	2.4	3.2
65-69	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.7	4.5	3.1	3.7
70-74	2.9	2.3	3.4	2.7	4.0	1.8	2.5
75+	3.7	2.4	4.8	2.4	5.3	2.5	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

STATE LIBRARY OF NORTH CAROLINA
3 3091 00747 8746